FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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[EDW]ARD J. HALE & SON,
[EDIT]ORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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A LIST OF PREMIUMS

[Awarded] at the Second Annual Fair of the [North] Carolina State Agricultural Society, [held at] Raleigh, October 17th, 18th, 19th and [20th,] 1854.

[CONTINUED.]

Poultry.

[illegible] Brahma Pootras, J C Partridge, Raleigh, [illegible] premium, $3
[illegible] Shanghaes, W Whitaker, jr. Raleigh, 1st pr 3
[illegible] do do do 3
[illegible] Shanghaes, A Allen, Cumberland, 1st pr 3
[illegible] J C Partridge, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Mrs Jere Nixon, Raleigh, 2d [pr] Farmer's Jour.
[illegible] Game Fowls, J H Avent, Nash, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Game Fowls, J J Williamson, Raleigh, [2d pr] Farmer's Jour.
[illegible] Geese, T A Bullock, Granville, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Turkey Cock, Wm Crudup, Granville, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Seabrights, J C Partridge, Ral. 1st pr 3
[illegible] do do 3
[illegible] Hamburgs, J C Partridge, Ral. 1st pr 3
[illegible] Bantams, do do 3
[illegible] W H Scott, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
[illegible] E Hall, Raleigh, 2d pr Farmer's Jour.
[illegible] Shanghais, J C Partridge, Raleigh, [illegible] Farmer's Jour.
[illegible] Fowls, Geo Whiting, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Speckled Dorkings, D McDaniel, Nash, 1st pr 3
[illegible] Turkeys, (Cross,) Mrs Josiah Crudup, Granville, Farmer's Jour.
[illegible] Cochin Chinas, Mrs S S Royster, Granville, 1st pr 3
[illegible] largest and best variety of Poultry, J C Partridge, Raleigh, 5

Agricultural Productions.

[illegible] R H Smith, Halifax, pr 2
[illegible] do do 2
[illegible] Rescue Grass, E Hall, Wake, pr 2
[illegible] White Wheat, W R Holt, Davidson, pr 2
[illegible] Jas Kirkpatrick, Wake, pr 2
[illegible] Sugar Beets, Jas Kirkpatrick, Wake, pr 2
[illegible] Rice, W H Burgwyn, pr 2
[illegible] Turnips, J A McMannen, pr 2
[illegible] Irish Potatoes, Dr Geo Field, Warren, pr 2

Agricultural Implements.

[illegible] Plow, Ch H Drury, Baltimore, pr 5
[illegible] Cultivators, Borum & McLean, Norfolk, 5
[illegible] Plough, W B Williams & Co, Warren, 5
[illegible] do do do 5
[illegible] Horse Plough, and ploughing, K. Wain[wright] & Co, Oxford, 5
[illegible] Double Plough, C H Richmond, Wilton 5
[illegible] Side Plough, and Ploughing, Mott, Lewis & Wilson, Richmond, 5
2 [illegible] Expanding Cultivators, Mott, Lewis, & Wilson, Richmond, dip
1 [illegible] Coulter Plough, R A Jenkins, Granville, dip
1 [illegible] Roller, C H Drury, Baltimore, 5
1 [illegible] Harrow, Sinclair & Co. " 5
[illegible] Serrated, " " 5
[illegible] Cradle, " " 5
[illegible] Plough, Seth Marsh, Norfolk, dip
[illegible] two horse Plough, Seth Marsh, Norfolk, dip
[illegible] Plough and Cultivator, J H Gooch, Granville, dip

Farm and Pleasure Vehicles.

[illegible] Wagon, G W Simpson, Caswell, dip
[illegible] Carriage, Pier & Branin, Fayetteville $25
[illegible] Brothers, of Kinston, exhibited a very [illegible] and Buggy which came in too late [for] competition.

Hand Power Machinery.

[illegible] Wheat Fan, J Montgomery & Co, [illegible] 5
[illegible] Cutter, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, Alamance, 5
[illegible] Wheat Fan, Mott, Lewis & Wil[son], [illegible] dip
[illegible] Corn Sheller, Mott, Lewis & Wil[son], Richmond, 5
[illegible] E S Gaylord, Oxford, 5
[illegible] Mills, Borum & McLean, Norfolk, dip
[illegible] Borum & McLean, Norfolk, dip
[illegible] J Woltering, Wake, 5
[illegible] C H Richmond, Milton, 5
[illegible] W H Morning, Johnston, dip
[illegible] R Sinclair, Baltimore, dip
[illegible] Cotton Press, R Sinclair, [illegible] 10
[illegible] R Sinclair, Baltimore, 5
[illegible] do do 5
[illegible] Machine, J McMannin, South Lowell, 5
[illegible] Saw, A C Lee, Raleigh, 3

Horse and Steam Power Machinery.

[illegible] Grist Mill, C H Drury, Baltimore, 10
[illegible] Horse Power, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, 10
[illegible] Machine, Sinclair & Co, Baltimore, 10
[illegible] and Drilling Machine, R Sinclair & Co, Baltimore, 10
[illegible] Cob Crusher, A M Roewell, Baltimore, 5
[illegible] Cotton Gin, Parkhurst's Patent Cylinder, [illegible] W Abbott, Agent, Conn. 10

Saddlery, Harness and Leather.

[illegible] Man's Saddle, C Marable, Williamsboro', 5
1 Set Buggy Harness, G Fisher, Wake, 5
1 Set Double Harness, H Harriss, Henderson, dip
1 Man's Saddle, do do dip
1 Lot Leather, W F Hilliard, Franklin, 5
1 Side Skirting Leather, Gunn & Bow, Caswell, dip
1 Side Sole Leather, O L Evans, St. Lawrence, dip

Cabinet Work.

[illegible] Parlor Chairs, H J Brown, Raleigh, 2.50
[illegible] Dressing Bureau, W H Morning, Smithfield, 5
[illegible] Dressing Bureau, H J Brown, Raleigh, dip
[illegible] Shower Bath, H W Hoss, Raleigh, 2.50

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

[illegible] Straw Hats, Miss Amanda Lewis, Granville, 3
[illegible] Navy Hat, W R Dail, Portm'h, dip
[illegible] W Hats, " " 3
[illegible] Hats, " " 3
[illegible] Gaiters, Mrs A Thacker, Williamsboro', dip
[illegible] Opera Boots, C B Moore, Raleigh, dip
[illegible] Hats, C B Andrews, Chatham, 3
[illegible] Hat, Mrs A Walsh, Raleigh, dip
[illegible] Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Mrs W H [illegible] Smithfield, 3
[illegible] Hat, Cornelia Lawrence, Oxford, dip
[illegible] Hats, W B Dail, Portsmouth, dip
[illegible] Hat, Mrs Mary Bryan, Henderson, dip
[illegible] Alligator Shoes, T S D McDowell, dip
[illegible] Gaiters, Mrs T A Mosley, Granville, dip
[illegible] Walking Shoes, J F Taylor, F. Jour.
[illegible] Green Gaiters, " "

Hardware, Stoneware, &c.

[illegible] Purified Stoneware, W W Craven, Moffitts Mills, 3
[illegible] Hones, P S Benbow, Lindley's Store, dip
[illegible] Augers, M T C Iddings, Mt. Vernon Springs, 3
[illegible] Still, Cap, Arm and Worm, J Woltering, Raleigh, 10
[illegible] Hardware, &c., " 5
[illegible] Smith's Tools, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, [illegible] Camp, dip
[illegible] Lock, (Arnold's,) Wm Cole, ag't, Raleigh, dip
[illegible] Trap, Albert Johnson, " dip
[illegible] Barrel, W M Chauncey, Averasboro', dip
[illegible] R S Perry, Raleigh, dip
[illegible] and Pistols, M A Baker, Fayetteville, dip
[illegible] Jas Brandel, Salem, dip
[illegible] Tools, L & W B Whitfield, Whitehall, dip

Flour.

[illegible] Flour, W F Collins, Wake, pre. 5
[illegible] Jas Brendel, Salem, 2d pr dip

Tobacco.

[illegible] Tobacco, Lash & Bro., Salem, 1st. prem., 3
[illegible] " " 5
Chewing Tobacco, N & E P Jones, Yanceyville, 1st pr 5
Chewing Tobacco, N & J D Jones, Yanceyville, 2d pr dip

Dairy, Hams, Honey, &c.

2 Casks of Caswell Co. Cheeses, Will Russell, Caswell, 1st pr 3
1 Firkin Butter, " " " 3
1 Jar Fresh Butter, Mrs Louisa Holt, 2d pr 5
" Mrs W O Gregory, 2d pr dip
" Mrs Martha W Rowland, 2d pr dip
Loaf Bread and Rolls, Mrs W O Gregory, 1st pr dip
2 Loaves of Bread, Mrs P C Cameron, 2d pr dip
4 Bacon Hams, Henry Elliot, 1st pr 5
1 Specimen Beeswax Bleached, Mrs J Partridge, pr 3

Yarn and Manufactured Goods.

1 Box Tallow Candles, C C Rhodes, Wilmington, 1st pr 3
1 Box Tallow Candles, W H Morning, Smithfield, dip
1 Lot Sheetings, Cedar Falls Factory, Randolph Co., 2d pr 3
1 Piece of 4-4 Sheetings, J Newlin & Sons, dip
1 Lot of Twine, Cedar Falls Factory, Randolph, 3
3 Bunches Cotton yarn, J Newlin & Sons, 1st pr 3
1 Lot " Cedar Falls Factory Randolph, dip
3 Pieces Doeskin Jeans, Shields & Nelson, 1st pr 3
Vesting, 2 patterns, Mrs R A Shults, Salem, 1st pr 3
1 Piece Home-made Cloth, " " 1st pr 3

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

MR. BADGER ON STATE RIGHTS.—We noticed in one of our exchanges a few days ago an article from some Whig paper commenting upon the following paragraph from the Raleigh Standard:

" * * * Still we cannot overlook the fact that the rights of a sovereign slaveholding State could not be safe in the hands of one who, like Mr. Badger, for example, declares that his allegiance is as much due to New Hampshire as to North Carolina. This is a question of State rights."

The paper which replied to the Standard's article seems to have taken it for granted that the Standard had printed the truth. Such is not the case. The reference to the State of New Hampshire was nothing of the kind. Mr. Badger acknowledged no allegiance to any other State than North Carolina; and referred to New Hampshire only to say that North Carolina had no more right than New Hampshire to absolve him from his oath of allegiance to the United States.

But his views are expressed very clearly by himself, and as it is not the first time that the charge has been made by the Standard, we take occasion to publish below the extract from the speech upon which the charge was founded.

In a speech in the Senate, Aug. 2, 1850, upon the Territorial question, Mr. Badger said, in conclusion:

"One word more, Mr. President, and I will cease to trespass upon the Senate. There is another capacity—the capacity of an individual—in which I wish to say a word or two about my view of the obligations resting upon me. Every gentleman must entertain and act upon his own opinions. I undertake to arraign none. I acknowledge in each a right to entertain, express, and to act upon his own opinions; I claim only the same privilege for myself. Now, sir, with regard to the obligations under which I stand to the Government of the United States, I entertain views widely different from, if not directly opposite to those intimated by the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Mason,) and the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Butler.) Sir, I was born a citizen of the United States—the first breath I drew was as a citizen owing allegiance to the United States. I did not come into this world as a citizen of North Carolina only, and have my allegiance transferred by her act to the United States. I was born a citizen of the United States; I owe allegiance to the United States. The United States is my country; and the Government of the United States the Government of my country. I acknowledge no more a power of disposing of the obligations I have undertaken to discharge to that country and that government, and which I hope I shall endeavor to fulfil—*I acknowledge, I say, no more authority in the State of North Carolina to dispose of that obligation than in the State of Virginia or the State of New Hampshire to do it. If the State of North Carolina had not united herself with the other States of the Union under the Constitution—if she had chosen to remain, in the absolute sense, an independent sovereignty, I would have owed allegiance to her, and to her alone; but she thought proper to ratify the Constitution of the United States, by which the whole state of the case was altered. That Constitution is not a mere confederacy—it is a union; it forms a constitutional government, and I owe a paramount allegiance to that government.* Why, sir, is not the Constitution express to that effect? Surely it is; and the very form of the oath prescribed for public officers by the State of North Carolina, immediately after her acceptance of the Constitution, declares authoritatively the sense in which she understood the obligation to the new government. By that oath she taught me, when under her laws I took it, on my admission to the bar, that the authority of the United States is supreme, and hers subordinate. By that oath I bound myself to support her constitution, only when not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States. I was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States unreservedly, and without exception or qualification. Therefore, Mr. President, without undertaking to determine what influence the views and sentiments of the people of my own State might have upon my own judgment as to the propriety of any particular course—for certainly the general opinion of the State in which a man lives is entitled to great weight and influence, and to have a very considerable effect upon him—I must say that I acknowledge no right in the Legislature of North Carolina to exercise the Papal authority of absolving me from my oath, or to transfer my allegiance—to turn me over to Barbary from the United States, or to withdraw my allegiance from the United States and make me simply a citizen of hers. Therefore I should hold myself at liberty—yea, bound by every consideration of duty to myself and country, by that integrity which binds me to maintain and fulfil the oath I have taken—to consider for myself, under any supposed circumstances, whether a case existed of unmitigated oppression or of dangerous and obstinate usurpation, which constitutes a known and understood exception from the general duty of submission to a government, and justifies the oppressed in falling back upon the natural right of resistance and self preservation. To my own State I owe love; I owe obedience, but not a blind and unlimited obedience. I owe her a large, and grateful, and devoted attachment. She has generously honored and advanced me beyond any merits of my own, and has thereby added force to the claims which she always had upon me as her native-born son, whose ancestors on one side, for four generations, have lived and died upon her soil. Sir, I acknowledge these. I feel all that grateful and devoted attachment, and I hope to be ever ready to prove it by more than words. But I cannot forget that she is but one State of the Union, and that the whole Union is my country. These are my sentiments, and upon these I must act until, by adequate reasons, I am induced to change them. Hence you will perceive, Mr. President, that, looking upon the subject in the light I do, holding a supreme allegiance to be due to the United States, disowning all right, under the Constitution, of secession, and perceiving no reason in any proposed disposition of these questions, to justify or excuse disunion or any form of revolutionary resistance, I have but one mode of defence—but one mode of resistance—but one remedy. That I have mentioned. It is legal, constitutional, orderly, and, applied as I propose, it is just and fair."

It is fair to presume that the Standard knew the falsehood of the charge made and trusted to the ignorance of its own readers and the boldness of the assertion to escape detection.

RAIL ROAD IRON.—It is reported that Gov. Morehead recently bought iron for the N. C. rail road in New York at $42 per ton; and that Col. Thompson bought for the Atlantic road at $48. This is an extraordinary fall of price, as we believe iron was lately worth from $65 to $72. The stringency of the money market, and the stoppage of many rail road schemes in various parts of the country, are the causes.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina met at Concord on Wednesday the 25th. We learn from the Gazette that about 40 Ministers and 35 Elders were present, and that the Rev. A. L. Watt was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Laferty and C. H. Wiley, Esq., Clerks.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Petersburg Intelligencer cautions the public against counterfeit notes on the Bank of Cape Fear and the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The counterfeits are mostly $10 and $50 notes and are said to be well executed and very difficult to detect.

VIRGINIA STATE STOCKS.—It is a consolation, in view of the late sale of North Carolina State Bonds at a premium of only 1½ per cent., to know that Virginia State Bonds sold in New York a few days ago at 95.

By the way, the debt of this State is erroneously stated in the National Intelligencer. The State debt is not $8,880,000. It is somewhat over $3,000,000.

AWFUL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On the Great Western Rail Road in Canada, on Friday last, a collision occurred between a passenger train and a freight train, by which 25 men, 11 women and 11 children were killed, and 21 men and 20 women and children severely injured,—one half of them it is thought fatally. The accident is said to have been caused by the watchman falling asleep whilst on duty.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser thus announces the death of a former citizen of this town, a native of Richmond County, N. C.:—

We are pained to announce the death of our highly esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Malcom McArn, who died day before yesterday, after an illness of less than 18 hours, of yellow fever. He possessed the finest traits of character, and was justly and universally esteemed by the entire community.

LIVELY TIMES.—The N. Y. Express of last Monday contains—1st. An account of a collision between two steamers on the North river, with great damage to the boats, but fortunately none to the many passengers. 2d. A compromise of a stabbing case in the N. Y. Hotel, by which the father of a young Louisianian paid a coachman $600. 3d. A discovery of an attempt to smuggle goods. 4th. A terrible explosion in Earl's Hotel, near the Park, of an infernal machine, which was put there apparently with the intention to blow the house to atoms, and kill all the people in it,—fortunately no body was killed or seriously wounded, though a good deal of damage was done to the house. 5th. The death of a man who was shot in his own dwelling house by a couple of rowdies, on the preceding Tuesday. 6th. The arrest of some sailors for the murder of a sailor in July last. 7th. The arrest of a man who had stabbed his wife dangerously on the preceding Wednesday. 8th. An account of a desperate attempt at murder and highway robbery at Williamsburg (one of the suburbs of New York.) 9th. A man stabbed and another shot in Brooklyn, (another suburb of New York.) 10th. Another murderous assault in Brooklyn. 11th. Four persons drowned. 12th. A boy killed by a fall.

These, with two fires, various burglaries, thefts, &c., are horrors enough for one day in the city of New York. Another and larger list might doubtless be made of the rascalities of Wall Street, and of the City Councils; but these are matters of course, taken for granted, and therefore not always exposed in the papers.

WOOL.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that wool is now more depressed in value than it has been before for many years, the price having steadily declined for several months, until the medium and lower grades are selling for less than two-thirds of their value eighteen months ago. This depression is attributed to the tariff, which, intending to protect domestic wool, laid a duty of 30 per cent. on the imported article, enabling the foreign manufacturer to compete successfully with the home manufacturer.

MORE NORTHERN LOCOFOCO FRIENDSHIP FOR THE SOUTH.—Senator Shields of Illinois, Judge Douglas's colleague, has been making a speech to his constituents in defence of his vote for the Nebraska bill. And like his colleague and President Pierce, he justifies it, not on the ground that it is an act of right for the South, but that it is a measure to circumscribe slavery, and to prevent any more slave States from coming into the Union. He said,—

"This principle of non-intervention would not only keep Kansas and Nebraska what they are now—free—but would by its full and fair operation, if we acquire the Continent to the Isthmus of Darien, work with such powerful force and effect that no man would ever see another slave Territory on this Continent."

And such are the men we are expected to thank and praise for their friendship to the South! Not we.

And the Washington Union, the official paper of this Administration, which we are called upon to reverence as friendly to the South, thus endorses Senator Shields's sentiments:—

"We are gratified to see that General Shields is in the canvass in his State, giving powerful aid to his distinguished colleague, Judge Douglas. Seldom has a contest been so zealously and ably carried on as that in Illinois. Judge Douglas has just completed a tour of four weeks, and returned to Chicago with confidence of the triumph of the democracy. Gen. Shields has entered the fight with earnestness and ability. We see a sketch of his speech at Springfield, *in which he sustained the principles of the Nebraska bill with great force and effect.*"

ABOLITION RIOT.—Asa O. Batman, the person who arrested the fugitive slaves Sims and Burns, was assaulted in Worcester, Mass., on Sunday and Monday last, by mobs of whites and blacks, pelted with rotten eggs, stones, &c., and was kicked and beaten almost to death. By the aid of a few persons he was hustled into a carriage and enabled to escape with his life.

This outrage shows the temper of the people of Massachusetts. It is one of the signs indicating that the time may not be distant when people of either section will find it unsafe to travel in the other.

COLLISIONS IN KANSAS.—Letters from Kansas Territory present matter for alarm in the accounts of violence between the Yankees and the Missourians. The latter, according to the letters, are squatters upon the public lands which the former want to lay out a city upon. The Yankees put up tents and cabins which the Missourians pulled down and burnt. One of these scenes is thus described:

"The enemy (the Missourians are spoken of as "the enemy,") did not fire, but despatched a boy on horseback in some direction, and a man also on horseback, in another, for reinforcements. Whether from prudential or other reasons, but few of the reinforcements sent for came. Our party, to the number of 20 or 30—all that were in the vicinity of camp—assembled on the ground, armed to the teeth, with rifles, revolvers, and fowling pieces, and had the enemy returned and made an attack, there would have been bloody work. They are in consultation this afternoon, and what the result will be I am unable to say. We shall set a strong guard to night on the disputed claim, also around our camp, as they will fire it, I doubt not, in a moment, if they can.

Two sets of guards for different localities are detailed for the night. A lawyer is drafting an instrument for the formation of a military company of minute men, which will be organized to-night. Everything betokens war. God grant it may not come! but the passions of desperate men are the most unreasonable things in the world. They say "No Yankee but Cilley was ever known to stand fire." They sadly forget history, but will certainly find their error corrected if they commit any more aggressions. I think they will consider discretion the better part of valor, and not commit any aggressive act. We shall see."

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Pacific has arrived, with dates to the 15th.

Cotton was steady, without change of prices. Middling Uplands 5⅞. Sales of three days 30,000 bales.

Breadstuffs had advanced. Flour had gone up 3s. Money market stringent.

The political advices by this steamer are rather vague and indefinite with reference to the war and affairs in the East. The latest dates from the Crimea are to the 9th. Up to that time Sebastopol had not been taken. The Allies were still progressing to capture the place, and were investing it with great vigor. Bombardment was going on.

It was reported that Menschikoff had said the city could not possibly hold out more than twelve days longer, without substantial reinforcements and assistance, which he was anxiously expecting daily. The Allies were in good spirits and confident of ultimate victory.

Nothing special from the Baltic, or the East.

Intense anxiety prevails throughout England and France, to hear from the Crimea Expedition.

Austria and Prussia were more favorably disposed towards the Allies, but still maintain their previous positions.

Affairs in Spain exhibit no special new feature.

The Hungarians were exhibiting symptoms of uneasiness.

Menschikoff, it was supposed, had a force of only 35,000 troops.

The weather in England was fine and the supply of breadstuffs good.

Wheat has advanced largely, more than at first supposed. The advance is from 7d to 9d per bushel. It was in active request.

Cost of a Collision.—The Baltimore American says the cost of the Susquehanna Railroad Company of the Fourth of July collision is, so far, including the damages paid to the sufferers, about $30,000, there being but one more claimant yet to settle with, who demands $5,000 for the injuries sustained.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.

No Tidings of the Arctic's Boats.—Dates from St. Johns to the 20th instant have been received here, which states that all the vessels sent in search of the Arctic's Boats, have returned without any tidings of them.

BARNUM'S SPEECH ON HUMBUGS.

Delivered at Stamford on the occasion of the Agricultural Fair.

It seems to be a most unfortunate circumstance that I should be selected to speak on Humbug; as looking on the ladies, whose profession it peculiarly is, I find it hard to express myself in their presence. Every thing is humbug; the whole State is humbug, except our Agricultural Society—that alone is not.

Humbug is generally defined "deceit or imposition." A burglar who breaks into your house, a forger who cheats you of your property, or a rascal, is not a humbug; a humbug is an imposter; but in my opinion the true meaning of humbug is management—tact—to take an old truth and put it in attractive form.

But no humbug is great without truth at the bottom. The woolly horse was a reality. He was really born with a woolly coat. I bought him in Cincinnati for $500 and sent him on to Connecticut, but for a long time I doubted what I should do with him, and feared that he would die on my hands. Just at this time, in 1849, Col. Fremont and his party were reported to have been lost among the Rocky Mountains; the public were greatly excited, but shortly news came that he was safe. Now came the chance for the woolly horse.

It was duly announced that after three days' chase upon the borders of the River Gila, an animal had been captured by the quartermaster of Col. Fremont's party, who partook in a singular degree of the nature of the buffalo, antelope and camel. This story was so far true, that I was myself the quartermaster who captured him, and I charged a quarter for the sight. The picture outside the exhibition depicted the animal as jumping over a ledge of rocks; now if the animal had really leaped, as shown in the picture, he must have passed over a space of five miles. To have believed that he could have survived such a leap, would have been the grossest humbug.

But Col. Benton, who understands no humbug but his own, arrested my scheme, and prosecuted me for obtaining money under false pretences, as the horse was not what it professed to be; but I think wrongly, as the people who saw it were satisfied, and they got the worth of their money.

Now the scientific humbug should know the precise moment to act as I did, or the world would never have been blessed with a sight of the woolly horse.

When the woolly horse arrived from Connecticut, he was put in a stable near Lovejoy's Hotel. One of the boarders who came to see him recognised him as an animal he had seen at Bridgeport. "Good heavens!" he cried, I have seen that animal before, "it is really an extraordinary humbug." He took up a friend from the same hotel, and after he had seen the animal, let him into the secret, and in succession thirty seven persons were carried up, all of whom took the humbugging in good humor except the last man.

I have not the vanity to call myself a real scientific humbug, I am only an humble member of the profession.

My ambition to be Prince of Humbugs I will resign, but I hope the public will take the will for the deed; I can assure them that if I had been able to give them all the humbugs I have thought of, they would have been amply satisfied.

Before I went to England with Tom Thumb, I had a skeleton prepared from various bones. It was to have been made 18 feet high; it was to have been buried a year or so in Ohio, and then dug up by accident, so that the public might learn that there were giants of old. The price I was to pay the person who proposed to put the skeleton together was to have been $225.

But finding Tom Thumb more successful than I thought, I sent word not to proceed with the skeleton. My manager, who never thought as highly of the scheme as it deserved, sold the skeleton for $50 or $75.

Seven years afterward I received from the South an account of a gigantic skeleton that had been found. Accompanying it were the certificates of scientific and medical men as to the genuineness. The owner asked $20,000 or $1,000 a month; I wrote to him if he brought it on I would take it if I found it as represented, or would pay his expenses if not; I found it was my own old original humbug come back to me again; of course I refused it, and I never heard of it afterward.

DIED,

At his residence in this county, on the 28th ultimo, JONATHAN HARALSON, Esq., in the 61st year of his age. Kind and sincere in his friendships, modest and unpretending in his charities and hospitality, and ever courteous and polite in his bearing to others, those who knew him best will most deeply regret his loss. He was for many years a resident of Chatham county, from whence he removed to the neighborhood of this place about eight years since, to engage in the Turpentine business, which he pursued with zeal and industry, until, within the last two years, from repeated attacks of Paralysis, he has been confined to his house, where, on Saturday last, after much suffering, he closed his earthly existence, to enter (as the writer trusts) upon a new, a better, and a happier one in the spirit world to which he has gone. [COM.

In Robeson county, on the 27th ultimo, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. HENRY McNEILL, a worthy and an energetic citizen, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He leaves a sorrowful widow, and three small children too young to be sensible of their loss.—COM.

At Long Creek, New Hanover county, on the 30th ult., of Typhoid fever, Mr. MAURICE A. MOORE, aged 35 years

In Wilmington, on the 27th ult., Mr. URIAH RUSSELL, aged 46 years.

In Anson county, on the 18th ult., JOSIAH ALLEN, aged 18, son of Joseph Allen.

In Union county, on the 16th ult., SUSAN REBECCA, only daughter of Col. B. F. Ingram, of Anson, aged 10 years.

At Lilesville, Anson county, on the 7th ult., ELLA FLORENCE, daughter of Jas. A. and Tempe Liles, aged 10 months and 20 days.

In Dallas county, Ala., on the 5th ult., Capt. JOHN ELLERBE, formerly of Chesterfield District, S. C., aged 67.

In Aberdeen, Miss., on the 18th ult., Mrs. ALICE, consort of Needham Whitfield, Esq., in her 61st year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co.'s Line. Oct. 30.—Str. Fanny, with passengers, and goods for H & E J Lilly, H W Black, H G Hall, T J Johnson, P P Johnson, W J McDiarmid; E J Hale & Son, Dr J F Foulks, C T Haigh & Sons, L H Webb & Bro, L J Haughton, Ray & Pearce, W McIntyre, J Hanks & Holt, A H Marsh, S H Steele, P Taylor, J Lumm, R Mitchell, J O Boon, B Rose, J & T Waddill, D & W McLaurin, S W Tillinghast & Co, T S Lutterloh, J P Balloy, Troy & Marsh, J W Baker, J Ottarburg, J R Whitaker, W Winslow, J G Shepherd, Mrs H Buxton, W Huske.

Orrell's Line. Nov. 1.—Str. Sun, with goods for W A Jones, Spear & Kelly, W J McConnell, T J Patrick, Fay Mill, J N Smith, T C Fuller, W Draughon, J H & J Martine, S J Hinsdale, Pearce & Ferguson, O S Poe, W N Tillinghast, W Booth, E W Willkings, Starr & Williams, E J Hale & Son, S T Hawley & Son, R M Orrell.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Melancholy Death.—We regret to learn that Col. Richard Lowry, of this vicinity, was killed on yesterday, on his way to Concord to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod. We are not in possession of the particulars, further than that his horse became frightened at the train on the Rail Road, and in attempting to hold him, was thrown and struck in the temple by the wheel of his buggy. He died in a few hours after. Col. L. was a most excellent citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and a useful member of the Presbyterian Church. He has left a wife and numerous friends to mourn his death.—*Salisbury Whig.*

The copyright of Barnum's autobiography has been awarded to Mr. James Redfield, the publisher, who offered 52 cents on every copy sold, or $75,000 for the copyright. Either Mr. Redfield has egregiously deceived himself or he is aiding Barnum to humbug the people. Time will show which.

Not Bad.—We find the following in the Philadelphia Commercial Bulletin:

Why is President Pierce like the Globe which we inhabit? Because, though he was thought at first to be *perfect in his sphere*, it is now known he is "*considerably flattened at the* POLLS."

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct'r 28 and 29—Schrs E M Wells and Ann and Susan from New York. 30—Brig Princeton fm Brooklin, Me.; Schrs Marinah N from Philadelphia, Senora Isabel from Little River. 31—Brig Delmont Locke from Boston; Barque Regatta from New York; Schr. Sam Hayman from Little River.

HARRINGTON'S
MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.
CYRUS HARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL.
Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.
WM. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Third Session of the School opens JULY the 17th, and closes December 1st.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Deportment will be sent out semi-annually, and no student found to be of a bad character, will be permitted to remain in the Institution.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.

Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber has ample accommodations and desires to take all the Female Boarders into his own family.

Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50, to $15 per Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery and French, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal or either of the Teachers.

Carbonton, June 6, 1854. 5-*tf

Clinton Female Institute.

THE fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next.

The principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose of purchasing Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make such additions to the Library as the progress of the School seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the former facilities for imparting knowledge, and the general healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we invite particular attention to,) will no doubt insure a sufficient patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, June 16, 1854. 6*tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES,
New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.
Band shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

March 3, 1854. 75-*tf

NEW GOODS
AT MARY'S GARDEN.

I AM now receiving my Fall and Winter STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware, and Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Drugs, and Medicines, &c.,

In short, every article usually kept in a Country Store. All of which are offered low for CASH, or in exchange for country produce. I will take Turpentine at 15 cts. per Bbl. less than the Fayetteville price, payable in Goods or Cash. Staves and Heading wanted.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854. 36-*tf

1000 *Acres of Land for Sale.*

THE subscriber offers 1000 acres of good Turpentine LAND for sale, situated on Nicholson's creek, 19 miles West from Fayetteville in Cumberland County, lying on both sides of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, a part of which is well adapted to cultivation. Apply to JAMES JENKINS.

Oct. 21, 1854. 42*4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1854.

Jacob Alford, Neill McDonald, and wife, vs. Cornelius Trawick, Alexander Dew, and David Dew.

Petition for partition of Land To August Term, 1854.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Cornelius Trawick, Alexander Dew, and David Dew, who are Heirs at Law and Tenants in common of the Estate of Henry Trawick, deceased; that the said Cornelius Trawick, Alexander Dew, and David Dew hath removed from the State and are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cornelius Trawick, Alexander Dew, and David Dew to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be holden for said County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of August, A. D., 1854, and of American Independence, 79th year. Issued, 7th Oct., 1854.

40-*6w SH'H. HOWELL, C. C. C.

$15 Reward.

RANAWAY from me about the 28th of July last, my negro man SAM. Said negro is dark complected and quick spoken, and when frightened looks quite grum. He is about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 150 lbs. I will give Fifteen Dollars reward for the delivery of said negro to me, or in any jail so that I get him. Any information will be thankfully received at Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

THOMAS ROPER.

Richmond county, Aug. 25, 1854. 28*tf

A LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded at the Second Annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, held in Raleigh, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1854.

[CONCLUDED.]

Household Manufactures.

1 piece Domestic Overcoating, Miss M Acock, Forestville, $3
1 pair Ladies' Cotton Hose, Miss Phebe Anderson, Gaysburg, 1
1 National Flag, R Judkins, Warrenton, dip
1 piece Cotton and Woollen Jeans, Mrs Rebecca Coxe, Granville, 3
1 pair Table Cloths, " dip
1 pair Woollen Socks, " dip
1 piece Carpeting, Philemon Hawkins, Louisburg, dip
1 piece Plaid Linsey, Alex Cooper, Oxford, 3
1 Domestic Carpet, Mrs M S Burwell, Franklin Co., 3
1 pair Stockings, Mrs Will Baird, Person, dip
1 Toilet Valence, Mrs L Mitchell, Raleigh, dip
1 pair Blankets, Mrs R A Shultz, Salem, dip
Stockings, " " dip
Masonic Apron, H W Dunkley, Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co, Va, dip
1 Bed Valance, Mrs E Heathcock, Roxboro, dip
1 piece Woollen Negro Cloth, A J Mayat, Wake, dip
1 pair Blankets, Mrs Mary Marriott, " dip
1 pair Silk Socks, Mrs Lucy Savage, " 1 p
1 pair Blankets, Old North State Manf Co, 3
1 Worsted Hearth Rug, Mrs F B Field, Warren, 1st pr 3
1 pair Ottomans, Miss N Johnson, Caswell, dip
1 Hearth Rug, Mrs A Arendell, dip

Needle Work and Embroidery.

1 Embroidered Crape Dress, Miss Susan I Maxwell, Petersburg, 3
1 Worked Collar, Miss E Venable, Brownsville, 3
1 Ottoman Cover, Miss L M Murphy, Clinton, 3
1 Embroidered Vest, Miss S E Rhodes, Brownsville, 3
1 Box Needle Work, Mrs M J Lucas, Fayetteville, 3
Tapestry, Miss H Hammerscoldt, Lincolnton, 3
Fire Screen, Miss Lucy I Bagge, Salem, 3
2 Worsted Mats, Mary E Royster, Williamsboro', 3
1 Table Cover, Miss E N Williams, Oxford, 3
1 Piano Cover, Miss H Ferrel, Halifax, 3
Rug, Miss S A Reid, Montgomery, 3
1 Mantle and Cape, Miss L A E Hunt, Wake, 3
1 Divan Cover, Mrs A E Mosely, Brownsville, 3
Largest and best variety of Fancy Work, Clinton Institute, Sampson, 3
2 pair Ladies Gaiters, Mrs A E Mosely, Brownsville, 3
Fine Needle Work, Miss A F DuPre, Wilmington, 3
2 Fancy Chairs, Miss Sallie Hinton, Raleigh, 3
1 Child's Sack and Dress, Mrs A Williams, dip
1 Emb Handkerchief, Mrs S A Eaton, Granville dip
1 Emb Table Cover, Nancy A Perry, Franklinton, dip
1 Piano Cover, Annie Winston, " dip
1 Lamp Mat, Sally S Reavis, Granville, dip
Worked Collar, S A Phillips, Clinton, dip
1 Ottoman Cover, Charlotte Beaman, dip
Worked [illegible], R J McIntyre, dip
Worsted Ottoman, Mrs Julia Graves, dip
[illegible] Nixon, dip
[illegible], M A Heaton, dip
[illegible] cover, Mary Hunter, dip
1 Emb Handkerchief, R J Middleton, dip
[illegible] Miss H [illegible], dip
Piano Cover, Charlotte Beaman, dip
Emb Handkerchief and 2 Collars, S A Partridge, [illegible] dip
1 Child's Frock, Mantelet and Sack, Mrs R A Hamilton, Greenville, dip
1 Worked Collars, Mrs Mary A Payne, Lexington, dip
2 Collars, Miss Slade, dip
1 Infant's Dress, E B Deming, Fayetteville, dip
2 Ottoman Covers, Miss E E L Piper, dip
1 [illegible], Raleigh, dip
[illegible] Needle Work, Mary St C Cooke, dip
1 Lamp Mat, Miss L A Moses, Raleigh, dip
2 Infant Dresses, Janes Moses, " dip
1 White [illegible], Edith A Venson, Yanceyville, dip
1 [illegible] Sack, Dress and Pantalets, Eliza Graves, dip
1 piece Worsted Work, Miss H Murphy, dip
" " H M Black, dip
1 Emb Ottoman Cover, Martha Conner, Yanceyville, dip
1 Fire Screen, Lucy A Bagge, Salem, dip
1 Cotton Collar, Mrs Jno Smith, dip
1 Lamp Mat, Mrs A C Harris, Henderson, dip
1 Emb Cape, Miss Ellen Colclarn, Raleigh, dip
1 Worked Dress, Miss Jane Carmault, dip
1 Table Cover, Miss Mary Jane Thomson, Fayetteville, dip
1 Child's Dress, Mrs E A Jones, dip
[illegible] Susan A Tate, Franklin, dip
1 Worsted Mats, Mary E Royster, Williamsboro', dip
1 Emb Cape, Cornelia Lawrence, dip
1 Foot-mat, Miss H Harding, Raleigh, dip
1 Embroidered Cape, Cornelia Lawrence, dip
Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c, Ann Walton, Henderson, dip
1 pair Undersleeves, Mrs W H Hughes, Granville, dip
1 Piano Cover, Miss Virginia Lanes, Oxford, dip
1 Embroidered Ottoman Cover, Mary L Haughton, Pittsboro', dip
1 Embroidered Ottoman Cover, M C Haughton, Pittsboro', dip
1 Emb Skirt, M A Haughton, Pittsboro', dip
1 Emb Table Cover, M A Dunning, " dip
1 " " M L Haughton, " dip
1 Infant's Dress, Mrs L J Haughton, " dip
1 Muslin do. Sally N Ruffin, Alamance, dip
Needle Work, Ellen Pearce, Granville, dip
1 Child's Dress, Mrs Wm Baird, dip
Emb Dress and Sack, E Freeman, Raleigh, dip
1 Child's Cape, Mrs I Proctor, dip
1 Emb Collar, Miss A R Kinney, Warren, dip
1 Needle Worked Band, Mrs M Graves, Caswell, dip
1 piece Emb Ottoman, 7½ yds, Mrs Nash, Orange, dip
Emb Handkerchief, Cap and Lace Work, Mrs T P Devereux, Raleigh, dip
1 Band Needle Work, Mrs Dr J Arrington, Warren, dip
1 Bird and Flower piece, Miss Mary DeCarteret, Raleigh, dip
1 Worked Robe, Miss Ann A Kearney, Warren, dip
1 Table Cover, M E Harriss, dip
1 Silk Handkerchief, Lucy Savage, dip

Crotchet Work, Counterpanes, and Quilts.

1 Crotchet Tidy, of thread, Miss Maria E Cooke, Raleigh, 1st premium, 3
Tea Set of Crotchet Mats, Miss S Turner, Oakland, 2d pr dip
1 Transfer Quilt, Mrs J D Fain, Warrenton, 1st pr 3
1 Transfer Quilt, Mrs W H Haywood, Ral, 2d pr dip
1 Patch Work Quilt, Miss Lucinda Briggs, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
1 Patch Work Quilt, Mrs Wm B Crews, 2d pr dip
1 Tufted Quilt, Mrs Wm R Kearney, Warrenton, 1st pr 3
1 Tufted Quilt, Mrs N Turner, Oakland, 2d pr dip
1 Silk Quilt, Mrs Kenneth Rayner, Hertford, 1st pr 3
1 Silk Quilt, Mrs W H Oliver, Craven, 2d pr dip
Worsted Counterpane, Mrs Philemon Hawkins, Louisburg, 1st pr 3
Worsted Counterpane, Miss E F Cox, Granville, 2d pr dip
1 moss counterpane, Mrs E Mitchell, Warrenton, 1st premium, dip
1 white stuffed counterpane, Mrs L H Hunter, Brinceysville, 1st pr 3
1 knotted counterpane, Miss Willie Hinton & sister, Johnston, 1st pr dip
1 embroidered counterpane, Mrs Ross, Raleigh, 1st pr 3

Paper and Printing.

8 specimens of Book Printing, Office of Southern Weekly Post, Raleigh, 1st premium, 3
2 specimens of Book Printing, J W Chadwick, Raleigh, 2d pr dip
Specimens Printing in colors, Office of Southern Weekly Post, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
Specimens Printing in Gold, " " dip
Specimens Rule and Figure work, " " dip
Specimens Card Printing, " " 1st pr 3
Specimens Printing for the Blind, Office of Southern Weekly Post, (deserves great credit,) dip
Specimens Card Printing in colors, Jno Nichols, an apprentice in office of S. W. P., very fine, worthy of commendation, 1st pr 3
Specimens Book Binding, T H Tillinghast, Fayetteville, 1st pr 3
Specimens Book Binding, J H DeCarteret & Son, Raleigh, 2d pr dip
Specimens of Newspaper, S W Post, in colors, Raleigh, 2d pr dip

Works of Art and Taste.

1 Family Hair Wreath, and Leather Frame, Mrs Wm D Cooke, Raleigh, 1st premium, 3
1 Fruit Piece, Mrs Luke C Graves, Clinton, 1st pr 3
1 Papermache Port Folio, Miss O A Burke, Warrenton, 1st pr 3
1 Papermache Piece, Miss Mary Huntly, Clinton, 2d pr dip
1 Bunch Feather Flowers, Mrs R A Shultz, Salem, 1st pr 3
2 Lamps, Mrs E A Jordan, Sunsbury, 2d pr dip
1 Bonnet and Hat, (mohair,) Mrs Cunningham, Sunsbury, 1st pr 3
1 Hair Wreath, (domestic) Mrs R A Shultz, Salem, 1st pr 3
1 Leather Frame, (domestic) Mrs S A Burke, Warrenton, 1st pr 3
Wax Flowers, Mrs. E B W Graves, Warrenton, 1st pr 3
Wax Flowers, Miss Laura E Newkirk, Clinton, 2d pr dip
Wax Flowers, Miss Caroline M Pew, Clinton, dip
do Miss Mary E Ireland, do dip
Basket Pincushion, Miss Annie Walsh, Raleigh, dip
1 Knitting Pocket, Mrs M B Roan, Yanceyville, dip
Case of Cameos, Mrs Dr Mason, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
Fine Specimens of Confectionaries, Antonio Pizini, Raleigh, 1st pr 3
Leather Key basket, Mr Spraggins, Raleigh, dip

Miscellaneous.

1 Block Soap Stone, White Soap Stone Co., Pharr's Mills, dip
1 Box Gold Ore, A B Stith, Raleigh, dip
Artificial Teeth, Gold Plate, Dr Carr, Wimington, } do with continuous gums, } 5
1 Box Copper Ore, Gardner's Mines, Davidson, dip
½ doz Brooms, W D Cooke, Raleigh, 3
Model Schooner, (Jas J Cassidy, builder,) Wilmington, dip & 3
1 piece Felt Saddle Blankets, C B Andrews, dip

Wines.

1 doz Catawba Wine, D M Lewis, 1st pr 5

Trotting Match.

Sorrel Horse, J B Askew, Fayetteville, 1st premium, 10
Chesnut Sorrel, W H Holleman, Raleigh, 2d pr 5

The result of the recent elections in the Northern States is having a wonderful effect upon some of our Southern Democratic cotemporaries. We are not favored now, as we were up to the period of those elections, with high wrought eulogies on the orthodoxy of the Northern Democracy—from them at least. A change has come over the spirit of their dreams. They are beginning to find out that their northern allies are rotten at heart—not to be depended upon, and not any better after all than those "abominable Northern Whigs," whom they have been abusing so roundly. Listen how the editor of that rampant Democratic sheet, the Staunton Vindicator, talks of late. He says, "The result of the recent elections in the free states has sufficiently demonstrated to our minds that this Union can only be preserved and the efficacy and purity of our institutions maintained by the formation of a strict construction State Rights party—one which will embrace the lovers of the Constitution in its spirit and letter." Of the state of things in the Northwest he says:—"It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact, for it stands out as clear as the noon day sun, that the land grabbing system supported by the West and the Northwest has nourished and brought up a party whose only aim—whose main-spring of action—is *public plunder.*" And in that party stand the Western Democracy numerous and prominent. Our Democratic friend of the Vindicator also tells us now that "we can expect nothing from the great mass of the Northwest and North,"—nothing, no nothing! That "there are some good and true men who, devoted to State Rights, stand up for the Constitution in the face of political death," but that "the great majority are corrupt and are ready to sacrifice the Constitution, that sectional interests may be subserved." And he then still more candidly comes to the point by saying, "The Democrats of the North are corrupt—if it were not so, where they have decided majorities, the desperate spirit of fanaticism would not have so signally triumphed." Thus, the land grabbing system of the west and the great manifestations of *popular sovereignty* in the North have wrought a wonderful change indeed—though it is quite late in the day for Southern Democrats to make their confession of it. Their allies in those sections have continued to behave so badly that they are constrained, at last, to come out for the formation of a new party—"a strict construction State Rights party"—"one which will embrace the lovers of the Constitution in its spirit and letter." Yes, Whigs and all. We suppose they will take us in *now*, and not stop to stickle about the *spoils*, as they were wont to do a short time ago, when the Northern Whigs were treating us rather unneighborly, and the question was, where shall Southern Whigs go? The Democratic party, as it was, it seems, won't do any longer—we must have a *new party*. "We can expect nothing from the great mass of the Northwest and North." "*The Democrats of the North are corrupt*"—for, where they have most decided majorities the desperate spirit of fanaticism has signally triumphed. Well, we are not disposed to taunt our Democratic friends as we might do. We can appreciate their feelings, having felt somewhat as they do now, about the time the Northern Whigs left us in the lurch. This is no time for true friends of the South to fall out, and so we say to all such, come out manfully, and cut loose from all *corrupt* alliances. Do that, and then talk about "the formation of a strict construction State Right's party—one which will embrace the lovers of the Constitution in its spirit and letter."

Richmond Whig.

One of the Witnesses.—A sprightly little woman, named McNeil, was yesterday put upon the stand in Recorder Bloomfield's Court, as a witness for the defence in the flat-boat robbery case. It was proposed to prove an alibi in favor of McGlone by her testimony. After she had given her direct testimony, the counsellor who was conducting the prosecution commenced to cross examine her in this wise:—

Question—"Madam, now will you state upon your oath whether or not you are engaged to be married to Mr. McGlone?"

Witness—(Indignantly)—"It's none of your business."

Question—Madam, I must have an answer—yes or no?"

Witness—(Looking daggers at the lawyer)—"No, I'm not engaged to be married to anybody, and never was. I'll get married when I please, and to anybody I please. I'm not going to be forced into it by you or anybody else. But, when I do get married, I won't pick out such a weak looking, puny, little, impertinent fellow as you, no how." And with a glance of withering scorn at the diminutive lawyer, she left the stand, amid the most boisterous peals of laughter from the audience, who enjoyed his discomfiture not a little.

Breach of Promise Case.—Miss Elizabeth Green, of Oldtown, (Me.,) recently instituted a suit against a Mr. De Wolf for breach of promise of marriage. Mr. De Wolf argued his own case upon the trial, but his arguments were completely upset by the production of some pieces of very sentimental poetry which he had addressed to Miss Green; and the jury, shocked at such unparalleled depravity, forthwith gave a verdict for the fair plaintiff of damages in the sum of $1,625.

Something for Farmers.—Mr. John J. Rollow of Fredericksburg, has invented a machine which will husk and shell corn at one operation, thereby dispensing with the laborious method usually resorted to for divesting the ear of its covering.

The editor of the Herald states that he witnessed the operation a few days since on corn that had just been brought from the field, and from the success attending the exhibition he is satisfied that the machine is capable of performing in a satisfactory manner the husking and shelling of corn at a single operation. The ear with husk is thrown in its capacious mouth and in the twinkling of an eye, the monster grinders of the machine strip off the husk, the corn falling at one point, and the clean cob coming out at the other end. The principle of the machine has been heretofore in use in shelling, and its capacity is about four hundred barrels per day.

LOCOFOCO TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.—The following is from the Richmond Whig:—

Our neighbor of the Enquirer is in awful travail concerning many things. His sufferings *is* intolerable. We wish we had it in our power to relieve them—but we have not. The truth is, though, that if all his troubles were dissipated to-day, he would manage to get himself into others to-morrow. It appears to be a most marvellous idiosyncracy of his to love to be in misery. Such being the fact, we have no hopes of his ever being made happy. So we must continue to weep over his woes, and let him run.

We place on record for every body's benefit, the following sorrowful confession of our neighbor in yesterday's *Enquirer:*

"We believe the conviction is universal that the Democratic party of this State has not been in so critical a condition since the great overthrow of 1840. The ranks of the enemy are largely recruited from a variety of sources, and, what is worse, our own strength is seriously impaired by a smothered spirit of disaffection. This state of things has not escaped the observation of Whig editors; and hence, they manifest a confidence and a truculence which contrast strangely with their habitual despair and pacific disposition. There are Democrats, too, of sagacity who look forward to the next canvass with mistrust and apprehension."

We tender you assurances, neighbor, of our profoundest sympathies and most melancholy consideration.

Soft Words for Northern Ears.—As the elections in Michigan, Illinois, and New York draw near, the Democratic papers deem it prudent to talk softly to Northern men on the subject of slavery. They catch up as a precious morsel every word uttered by a prominent man against the institution of slavery. If it comes from the South, so much the better for them. The object of the *Union* in quoting at the present time Mr. Jefferson's anti-slavery sentiments is transparent. The *Union*, referring to the example of Jefferson as justifying all public men in the expression of strong hostility to slavery, says:

"The Federalist then, as the Northern Whigs now, charged that the Democracy were pro-slavery men, thereby seeking then, as now, to obtain favor by relying upon local and sectional prejudices. Mr Jefferson saw the advantage sought to be gained by the Federalists in the pending contest, and he wrote the following striking words to a friend:

"'They [the Federalists] are taking advantage of the *virtuous feeling of the people* to effect a division of parties by a geographical line. They expect that this will insure them on local principles the majority they could never obtain on principles of Federalism; but they are still putting their shoulders to the wrong wheel. They are wasting jeremiads on the misery of slavery as if we were advocates of it. Sincerity in their declarations should direct their efforts to the true point of the difficulty and unite their counsels with ours in devising some reasonable and practicable plan of getting rid of it.'

"Mr. Jefferson would hardly be suspected of want of fidelity to the South; and yet, when the Federalists are seeking to divide the Democratic party by claiming to be the exclusive opponents of slavery, he did not deem it treason to Southern interests or encouragement to Abolitionists to declare his sentiments on slavery, although those sentiments were opposed to the institution."

This quotation is used by the Union in response to the attack of the Richmond Enquirer upon Gen. Cass for his expressed views on slavery.

Nat. Intelligencer.

THE ASSERTION, From the Richmond Examiner:

"But the Whig contends that the northern Democrats place their advocacy of Nebraska on the assumption that it is "a bill for freedom,"—that the advantages resulting from its adoption as the settled policy of the country, will be *northern* rather than *southern*. We present as a satisfactory answer to this, the important fact that the northern papers and politicians in the interest of the Administration, advocate the Nebraska bill upon the ground that it is right in itself; that its principles are in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution; and at the same time best calculated to restore harmony to the Union. The people of the South, with rare and strange exceptions hold the same opinions and surely upon such grounds, the two sections may act together in good faith, and, with the most happy results."

THE PROOF, from the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Valley Spirit of 4th Oct., 1854—a democratic paper of the Keystone State.

DEMOCRATS OF THE 17th DISTRICT!
When the Day of Battle dawns,
CHARGE FOR THE NEBRASKA BILL, under which *two new free States will soon be added to the Union.*
CHARGE FOR THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW, which provides for the capture of runaways and *saves the North from being overrun by Negroes.*

Hon. James Shields of Illinois.—It is always pleasant to record a generous sentiment, and it is especially so when an eminent and gifted public man of one party gives testimony in favor of a political opponent of distinguished standing and real merit. A gentleman of this city informs us that he has lately passed an hour in company with the Hon. John M. Clayton, during which the conversation ran freely on the subject of Mr. Clayton's letter to Rodney King. Our informant referred Mr. Clayton to that passage in his letter in which he states his opinion that no general rule could be laid down on the subject of appointing foreigners to office, to which there would not necessarily be exceptions, &c. To this Mr. Clayton replied, in nearly the following terms, "I can give you an example, sir, to illustrate my meaning. There is James Shields, of Illinois, now a candidate for re-election in that State to the Senate of the United States. I have been a Whig always, and he is a Democrat. I am a native and he is an Irishman by birth. I do not know what his religion may be but I suppose he is a Catholic, and I am a Protestant. If I had a hundred votes for a Senator from Illinois, I would cast them all for James Shields. He is a statesman, a patriot, and, in my opinion, one of the best men in the Senate. "Such a man," added Mr. Clayton, "is an honor to any station he may hold, and I should grieve to learn that he is not to return to the body of which he has been so useful and valuable a member."

Philad. N. Amer.

A letter from San Francisco, in the New York Express, dated 30th September, says:—

"The enormous wheat crops of California this year have proved ruinous to farms; wheat in market to-day not producing 2 cents per pound; and there being sufficient raised this year to supply the country for two years at least.

Closing of the Crystal Palace.—The exhibition at the Crystal Palace, at New York, was formally closed on Tuesday evening. It is said that the articles not intended for sale will soon be removed, and those to be disposed of will be arranged for public auction.

An Easy Experiment.—A lump of crystalized sugar, exposed to the sun's rays, shows the same brilliant hues, if immediately afterwards placed in the dark, as a diamond.

A Marriage Annulled by a Romish Priest.—The California Christian Advocate reports the case of a man arrested at San Francisco, for bigamy, on whose examination the following facts were elicited: A certificate was produced, that James Mulqueen and Sarah J. Summers were married in the parish church of Streatham, Surrey, April 10th 1848. Much corroborative testimony showed a legal marriage, according to the common and civil laws of England and the United States. That a Roman Catholic priest, Francis Llebaria, vicar general, had assumed to annul this marriage, and to marry Mr. Mulqueen to another woman—a Miss Margaret Bride, on the 25th of last June. The following is a copy of the certificate of this Romish priest:—

Having attended to all the reasons presented by Mr. James Mulqueen, and finding out that Mrs. Sarah Summers, his pretended wife, was not baptised, neither dispensation has been given in order to contract legally before the Church, and further, not being married by any magistrate lawfully authorized, we declare such a marriage has never existed and is null and void. Therefore both parties remain as free as before.

FRANCES LLEBARIA, Vicar General.
San Francisco, June 24th, 1854.

Comment is superfluous. If the most binding of all obligations, morally and legally, are thus to be set aside by the mere *ipse dixit* of a Roman clergyman, who can wonder that good and loyal citizens are jealous of the influence of that denomination, and the multiplication of their agencies in our midst? Mulqueen was committed for trial, the vicar-general's certificate, of course, being no justification in the eye of the law. So the dupe is punished, and he who led him astray, we suppose, is not amenable to the law, and escapes scot free. So far as punishment is concerned, the clergyman certainly deserves the larger share.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Novel Case of Swindling.—Quite a funny affair was brought to light at the office of Justice Gardener on Saturday afternoon. A young lady residing in Old Town called at the office and prefered a charge of swindling against a man named Edward Martin, fruit dealer, corner of Eutaw and Franklin streets. The accused was arrested yesterday morning by officer Weller, and brought before the Justice, when the following facts appeared. That the young lady and Martin were engaged to be married, but he being a Catholic and she a Protestant, they could not be married here without some difficulty, and to avoid this he proposed they should proceed to Philadelphia and there be made one. Upon her consenting to this he also induced her to take with her $235 which she had saved from her hard earnings. On Thursday last they started for that city, and on the way he managed upon some pretence to get possession of the money, which she not suspecting anything amiss, permitted him to retain. On reaching Philadelphia they presented themselves before a priest and asked if he would marry two strangers from Baltimore, Martin referring him to some friend of his there, of whom he could make inquiry concerning them. They then left, telling him they would return to be married, and proceeded to a hotel, where Martin engaged a room for each of them. He soon after left the house, assuring her he would return in an hour. After waiting in vain considerably longer than the allotted time for his return, the lady began to suspect something was wrong, and upon returning to the priest to whom they had applied to marry them and finding he had not been there, her suspicions were confirmed of his deception. She was then placed upon the cars by the priest and returned home, and finding her faithless intender had reached here in advance of her, with her funds in his possession, she made complaint as above stated. Martin was committed to jail in default of security to answer the charge before court. This is a hard case indeed—to lose a husband and all her money on the same day.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Distressing Shipwreck.—The brig Adele, captain Lewis, from Philadelphia for St. Kitts, was wrecked in the terrible gale of September 3, every thing being carried away from the decks upward. There were nine persons on board, including one passenger. When the brig became unmanageable and fell off into the trough of the sea, the mate, passenger, and three of the crew, with house galley, water casks, and bulwarks, were washed overboard. The second mate was dashed against the rail with such force that several of his ribs were broken. He lingered in great agony until the morning of the 8th, when death put an end to his sufferings. The survivors were then without water. On the evening of the same day the captain died. On the 15th the cook died. There was then but one survivor, George Touro, an Italian sailor. Several vessels passed during the week, but the wreck was so low in the water that it could not be seen at any great distance. On the 16th Touro caught a little water from a shower. He had plenty to eat, but was without water during twelve days. On the morning of the 21st of September he caught several buckets of water. He was finally taken off by Captain O'Brien, of the schooner Alvora, of Thomaston, who was bound from New York for Aspinwall.

Barnum is seeking additional notoriety to promote the sale of his autobiography. He has gone through the form of offering it to the highest bidder, and, singularly enough, his original publisher, who had announced the work, is the successful contestant, at $75,000, or fifty-two cents a copy. Barnum magnanimously rejects the round sum, and accepts the sum offered for each copy sold. Of this our readers will believe as much as their credulity may permit. Specimen chapters have been published, too, to whet the appetite; newspaper paragraphs have given assurance that all his humbugs will be exposed, and he has recently made admissions, in a lecture, which will produce an impression that he is something worse than a man of tact.

Great Property Suit.—A Mrs. Brown, a niece of Jacob J. Arden, who once owned a farm between Bowery and Sixth Avenue, and in the general vicinity of Thirteenth street, New York, is now prosecuting a claim to an immense property in that part of the city. The district includes some of the best property in the heart of New York; also property in the Fifth Avenue—the house of James Lenox, the church of Rev. Dr. Phillips, &c. It is said that the whole claim would amount to ten millions; it is a suit of ejectment, tried before a judge without a jury. The argument is postponed to some day during the present term of the Circuit Court.

Traces of Water in the Moon.—Professor Phillips, of England, in the course of some remarks lately on the "Lunar Mountains," observed that daily experience showed that the more their telescopic power was increased the less circular appeared the lunar craters, and the less smooth the surface of the moon. All was sharp and irritated—a perfect representation of its past history. On the much mooted questions as to there being traces of the action of water on the surface of the moon as now presented to us, at one time he believed that there was no trace of water to be seen, but he confessed that more recent observations, particularly those made with Lord Rosse's telescope, shook his belief in that opinion.

THE CANVASS IN MICHIGAN.

If the distant reader could see all that is going on out West among the politicians he would be amused as well as surprised at their perplexities. In Michigan and Illinois, for instance, the *Whig* candidates for Congress were first reviled as Abolitionists, and as being opposed to the right of the people to regulate their own institutions. Then, as the canvass advanced, it was urged that Whig opposition to the Nebraska bill was opposition to the spread of freedom. This magical measure, it was said, would not only make Kansas and Nebraska Free States, but would forever destroy the idea of another Slave State, even if territory were acquired to the Isthmus of Darien. Other grounds assumed by the Democracy are, that the Nebraska bill does not open the Territory to slavery, that slavery cannot exist without positive law, and that slavery has never advanced a step into free territory. These views are zealously enforced in Michigan by Mr. Stuart, at present a Democratic Representative in Congress and a candidate for re-election. In a recent discussion from the "stump" between him and Mr. Howard, his Whig competitor, Mr. Stuart said:

"We purchased this free territory by the admission of Missouri as a slave State, and that admission you say was wrong. Then the bargain was void in law. You sold freedom in Missouri for freedom north of 36° 30', did you? Were you guilty of that meanness? But it is said this bill [the Nebraska bill] makes a *tabula rasa.* We say it does, and slavery cannot go there without positive law. All this talk about an ambulatory power in the Constitution, which trots round these Territories, carrying slavery behind it, is nonsense and sophistry. I never heard of it until the other day."

Mr. Howard, in reply, said: "I did not assert slavery could exist unless created by municipal law. So all the gentleman's absolute authority is only a reiteration of what every body admits. Neither did I say anything about the Constitution trotting round with slavery on behind. It has no need to trot round the Territories; it spreads all over them. I said that it neither created slavery nor abolished it, but, when created, it recognised that creation as the prerogative of popular State sovereignty until the sovereignty of some other State abolished it. There are numerous decisions to this import, not only in this nation, but in others whose sympathies set strongly the other way."

Mr. Stuart rejoined: "I shall address myself without circumlocution, with a view to concluding the controversy. *I was attempting to show that slavery could not go into free territory without positive law.* Suppose I should carry a slave to Kansas, will the gentleman point me to that article of the Constitution that defines which of us is the slave? Where is the law determining it? *May not the slave set up for himself and claim the master as his slave?* The Constitution says no person shall be deprived of his property except by due process of law. Very true; but I assert there is no property in a slave except a positive law—*lex loci*, a law of the place makes him so. The whole argument is sophistical. All legal decisions go to establish the point that there can be no property in slaves except by positive law; and the gentleman cannot name the man who has taken the contrary view, *except John C. Calhoun, with whose school of Secessionists the Abolitionists and Disunionists sympathise.* In this he joins with the extreme Nullification party of the South."

It will be remembered that the Nebraska act contains a provision for carrying the fugitive slave law into the new Territories and for enforcing its provisions. Mr. Stuart says he voted for the bill, yet he strangely enough asks—

"Where is the power to carry the fugitive slave law into Territories? The Supreme Court had decided that Congress was bound to apply it to Territories. Yet I have a private opinion of my own, which may be sometimes publicly expressed. *It is that Congress has no right to pass such a law as the fugitive slave law.* I believe it to be the duty of the respective States to provide for carrying out that provision of the Constitution.

"Does not the gentleman convict himself of extending slavery south of the line of 36° 30' when he says that this was a compromise by which the North was secured to freedom? Time was, in the history of the Government, when greater latitude in the interpretation of the Constitution could be allowed. Then the country was comparatively small and its interests identical. Now it extended from East to West, from ocean to ocean. It would soon be washed North and South by two oceans. Of vast extent and varied interests, nothing will secure its safety but a rigid adherence to the strict letter of the Constitution. *The flag of this country is destined to wave over Mexico, and the free people of this country shall settle it.* And in the future the time will come when there shall be no more Slave Territories and no more Slave States."

From the drift of all this it will be seen that the Democrats have "headed" the Whigs on this measure, and are likely to make it very popular in the West, on the ground that "IT IS A BILL FOR FREEDOM," and that "the time will come when there shall be no more Slave Territories and no more Slave States!"—*Nat. Int.*

There are two Senators to be elected, and those men alone will be entitled to the places, who are nominated in a Democratic caucus."—*Standard.*

This is the dictum, the edict of the organ here to the faithful, delivered with a solemnity that is quite refreshing in these hard times. But suppose a majority of the members of the General Assembly should not choose to vote for those "who are nominated in a Democratic caucus," will not those who are elected "be entitled to the places?" Or must we have a new rule for the election of Senators?—*Ral. Star.*

Cotton.—From indications we should judge Fayetteville will do a larger cotton trade this season than in any one season heretofore. The streets are literally blocked up every morning with cotton wagons. The cotton producers have found out that Fayetteville is the very best place they can trade, both for the selling of their cotton and the buying of their store goods.

N. C. Argus.

A New Vessel.—We notice the arrival of a new vessel in our waters, the schooner *Wm. L. Springs*, Capt. Willetts, intended as a regular packet in the Merchants' line, between this port and Philadelphia. This schooner is of 1800 bbls. capacity; in length ninety-seven feet; breadth of beam twenty-six feet; depth of hold nine feet, and measures about 200 tons. She was built at Philadelphia, by Messrs Byerly & Lynn, and is owned by Messrs. T. C. Worth, of this town, Baker & Stetson, and others, in Philadelphia. Consignee here, T. C. Worth. She appears to be a fine vessel, staunchly built, and we wish her and her owners and officers, success.—*Wil. Herald.*

President Pierce's Health.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:—

The President's health, I regret to say, has been quite bad of late, having suffered from remittent fever. Although not entirely confined to the house, he looks poorly.

Something New under the Sun!

NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. J. S. WEAR, Photographic Artist,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity that he has returned from the North, after having spent much time assiduously, in the advancement and progress of his art, and at considerable expense in getting up apparatus, &c., for the prosecution of that beautiful and exquisite branch of Photography, which he will now present to the inspection of his former enlightened and discriminating patrons. The science of Photography, or as more commonly known under the appellation of Daguerreotyping, has until very recently remained in its infancy, but from the persevering and energetic researches in Actenic Chemistry, of many of its numerous and eminent votaries,—gentlemen both of this country and Europe—it is now shining forth in all the refulgence of the most sanguine imagination, and is destined to contribute much to the advancement of the arts and sciences generally, as well as in faithfully and truthfully delineating the Human face divine. Pictures by this process are considered far superior to Daguerreotypes.

Daguerreotypes, Crystaltypes, Ambrotypes, Panatypes, Calotypes and all the other types taken at my Rooms in the greatest perfection of the Art.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens over the Jewelry Store of Messrs. Beasley & Houston and Dr. Hinsdale's Drug and Apothecary Store, Hay Street, Fayetteville.

N. B. Persons having Daguerreotype Likenesses of absent or deceased friends or relatives, can have them copied of the same or of larger dimensions by the new process, and as a picture, greatly improved. Pictures copied Photographically upon Paper, unexceptionable as a Likeness, from a small and indifferent Daguerreotype, furnishing them either in *Light and Shade* or in Colors excelling the finest Engraving in Water Colors. Prices varying according to size and finish.

Nov. 1. 45-tf

DUMAS' GREAT WORK!

EMANUEL-PHILIBERT, or the European Wars of the XVIth Century, by Alex'r Dumas.

E. J. HALE & SON

Nov. 1.

NOTICE.

I DESIRE to inform the public generally, that my facilities for manufacturing Wagons, Carts, Drays, &c., are greater than they have heretofore been.

I have a very good stock of Material and a number of first rate workmen both in my Wood and Blacksmith Shops.

I will manufacture to order any kind of vehicles for heavy draft that may be required.

Repairs will be done securely, neatly, and with dispatch, and the usual credit will be extended to regular customers; but those who have a job done occasionally will be expected to pay for their work upon delivery, as it is difficult to keep so many small accounts.

I have on hand a few wagons and carts which I will dispose of on reasonable terms.

THO. C. FULLER

Oct. 27. 45-tf

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Tuesday the 14th inst., my two TENEMENTS in Brick Row, 40 ft. front and rear by 150 ft. deep. Also, all my Stock of GROCERIES, HOLLOW-WARE, and other articles too troublesome to mention.

Terms at Sale.

All persons owing me are requested to call and settle before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

PAT'K MONTAGUE.

Fayetteville, 1st Nov. 1854. 45ts

On the 21st October 1854, I lost my POCKET Book on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, near the 55 mile-post, containing 80 or 90 Dollars. Also a Note made to Franklin Davis, $1300, dated about 22d July 1853. I hereby forewarn all persons against trading for said Note, as it was settled on 16th Sept'r 1854.

PAT'K MONTAGUE.

AFRAJA, or Life and Love in Norway; The City Side, or Passages from a Pastor's Portfolio; The Hermit's Dell, &c.

Also, further supplies of "Alone"; Conybeare's Life and Epistles of St. Paul; The Psalmist with Supplement; The Presbyterian Psalmodist, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov. 1.

Valuable Real Estate

AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Tuesday, 5th Dec. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., that valuable TRACT OF LAND, of about 7 acres, known as "Point Peter," situated in the town of Wilmington, on the Point, between the two branches of the Cape Fear River, at their junction.

There is upon the property a Steam Saw Mill, ready for use, capable of sawing 15,000 feet of lumber per day, with all necessary out-buildings for laborers, workshops, office, and sheds; the location being the most desirable one in the vicinity of the town. It has a large River Front of 1500 feet, improved with wharves ready for use, and any required depth of water; extensive Timber Pens, and embracing every facility and convenience.

The place is also well adapted to the construction of Marine Railway, Ship Yard, or Coal Depot.

Further description is deemed unnecessary, as parties wishing to purchase will of course examine the premises. Terms made known at sale.

M. CRONLY, Auct'r.

In the meantime private bids will be received if desirable, or further particulars furnished, by

DeROSSET & BROWN, Agents.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 31. 45ts

NOTICE.

THE late firm of JAMES & JONES is dissolved. The subscriber will in future conduct the business in his own name, and is prepared to do all kinds of Brick Work, White washing and Plastering, in the neatest style and on the best terms. He keeps constantly on hand an excellent article of White Lime, and the best Plaster of Paris. Persons wishing work in my line will please give me a call.

F. M. JAMES.

Oct. 30. 45-tf

NEW BOOKS.

YOUATT on the Structure and the Diseases of the Horse, new Edition; The Better Land, or the Believer's Journey, by Rev. A. C. Thompson; Hitchcock's Religion of Geology; Memoirs of Napoleon, his Court and Family, by the Duchess De Abrantes; Prior's Life of Burke. E. J. HALE & SON.

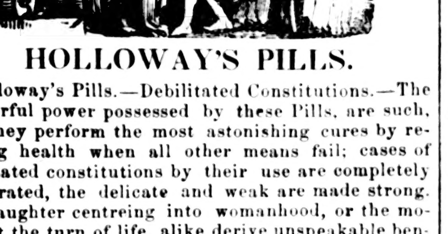
Nov. 1.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Scholar's Companion, new revised edition, by Rev. R. W. Bailey; Intellectual Philosophy, by Rev. Asa Mahan; Mills' Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres; Parker's Aids to Eng. Composition; Spencer's Latin Lessons; Cicero de Officiis; Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil; Kaltschmidt's Latin-English Dictionary; Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, by Cutter. Just rec'd.

Nov. 1. E. J. HALE & SON.

The Road to Health.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Holloway's Pills.—Debilitated Constitutions.—The wonderful power possessed by these Pills, are such, that they perform the most astonishing cures by restoring health when all other means fail; cases of debilitated constitutions by their use are completely invigorated, the delicate and weak are made strong. The daughter centreing into womanhood, or the mother at the turn of life, alike derive unspeakable benefit by the use of this mighty medicine. It is also recommended to the Citizens of the Union as an effectual remedy for general derangements of the system.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS New York; and Mr. J. HOKSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1854.

THE SALISBURY CONVENTION.—We have been [illegible] with the following letter, and with an Extra from the Watchman office. From the latter [illegible] that nineteen Counties were represented by 118 Delegates.

SALISBURY, Nov. 2, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: The Convention met at 12 M., organised temporarily by Mr. E. J. Erwin of Burke taking the Chair,—Jno. M. Rose of Cumberland, and N. N. Fleming of Rowan, acting as Secretaries.

A Committee of one from each Delegation was appointed to report permanent Officers.

The Convention adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

The Committee reported the following Officers:

DAVID REID of Duplin, President.

E. J. ERWIN of Burke,
[illegible] MCNEILL of Cumberland,
[illegible] SUMNER of Rowan,
S. R. BELL of Iredell,
E. R. STANLY of Craven,
} Vice Prest's.

Messrs. ROSE and FLEMING, Secretaries.

A General Select Committee of one from each County was appointed, to whom all matter for [illegible] of the Convention should be referred.

In the Extra we have the entire proceedings of the Convention; but, coming to hand just before we go to press can only give the Resolutions of the General Convention as *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, being deeply impressed with the necessity of the State of North Carolina's establishing some general principle which [illegible] guide them in affording aid to corporations in the construction of Rail Roads or other works of Internal Improvement, do recommend to the Legislature [illegible] its aid by subscribing two-thirds of the Capital necessary for the construction of such works as shall in their opinion tend to develope the resources of our State, and to concentrate the trade [illegible] upon some one or more points upon our sea [illegible] navigable waters, within our own borders, [illegible] it is ascertained that individuals or counties [illegible] the remaining sum required for such [illegible].

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina at its next session, that [illegible] of the Capital Stock necessary to complete the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road from Goldsborough to Beaufort Harbor, via Kinston and Newbern, [illegible] the extension of the North Carolina Central Rail Road West from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, be appropriated by the State, as soon as one-third of the [illegible] necessary for the construction of the same shall [illegible] subscribed by individuals and counties.

Resolved, That it is expedient to construct a [illegible] Rail Road from the most eligible point on Beaufort Harbor through Onslow via Kenansville, [illegible] and Fayetteville to Salisbury, and thence West [illegible] most practicable route to the Tennessee line—[illegible] said line is strictly a great State work, and that the Legislature be requested to appropriate two thirds [illegible] amount of the cost necessary for the construction of such work.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act for [illegible] North Carolina, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Co., [illegible] from the town of Wilmington, or from some point on the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, through the town of Charlotte to the Tennessee line, and that the State subscribe two-thirds of the stock necessary for the completion of this object, so soon as one-third shall be subscribed by private stockholders.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act authorizing the counties and corporate towns through, or near to which said Rail Road may pass, to subscribe such sums as may be regarded judicious, after the sense of said counties and towns may have been taken in relation thereto.

"THE NATURAL ALLIES OF THE SOUTH."—The article in another column on the canvass in Michigan, will show our Southern readers what reliance is to be placed on the Northern Locofoco supporters of the Nebraska bill. It will be seen that in Cass's State they "out-Herod Herod." They go a bow-shot beyond the Northern Whig opponents of Nebraska, and even beyond the abolitionists; for they contend, that not only is the Nebraska bill "*a bill for freedom*," as President Pierce declared, and that "*under it no new slave State will ever come into the Union*," as he has said; but that it is to work the great miracle [illegible] ABOLISHING SLAVERY WHERE IT NOW EXISTS!

And the Locofocos of the South praise the authors of such sentiments! and abuse us Whigs of the South for refusing to praise them! If a Whig press were to praise a Northern Whig who avowed such sentiments, it would be set down as an abolitionist. Why is a Locofoco press doing any better? Seward himself never uttered a thought more hostile to the South than these Michigan Locofocos avow, not only without rebuke from Southern Locofocos, but with their [illegible] praises.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Fall distribution of the proceeds of the Literary Fund is advertised. This and the neighboring counties receive as follows:

	Fall dis.	Total for 1854
Cumberland	2,126,76	4,253,52
Alamance	1,219,92	2,439,84
Anson	1,290,72	2,581,44
Bladen	962,88	1,925,76
Brunswick	714,12	1,428,24
Chatham	1,926,60	3,853,20
Duplin	1,333,32	2,666,64
Montgomery	739,56	1,479,12
Moore	1,026,26	2,052,52
Randolph	1,821,12	3,642,24
Richmond	952,32	1,904,64
Robeson	1,329,60	2,659,20
Sampson	1,477,32	2,954,64
Stanly	761,76	1,523,52

The Spring and Fall distributions are of equal amounts, in each County. And each will receive the full amount stated except the following counties from which will be deducted the following sums for instruction of their deaf and dumb:

Alamance $150; Anson, $75; Cumberland $150; Moore $75; and Randolph $75.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Reid has set apart the last Thursday of this month, the 30th inst., "as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving."

The proclamation, we notice, states the 23d inst., as the last Thursday in the month. An error. Which day shall be observed—the last Thursday in November (the 30th)? or the 23d?

ELECTIONS.—New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin vote for State officers and Congressmen to-morrow. These five States elect 65 Congressmen; and the Legislatures of New York, Illinois and Wisconsin will, each, elect a U. S. Senator.

GOOD.—In the U. S. District Court at Columbus, Ohio, an attorney named R. R. Stone has had a verdict recovered against him for aiding in the escape of three fugitive slaves. Penalty $1000 for each slave, and costs.

BANKING CAPITAL.—The Wilmington Herald copies from this paper a portion of the letter from a prominent member of the Legislature, and adds,—

"This Legislator's estimate of an increase of Banking Capital throughout the State is a very moderate one—*very* moderate, indeed! What would be $1,500,000 additional Banking Capital, "distributed with discretion," over North Carolina, in view of the awakened enterprise; increased and largely increasing commerce; the wealth of the State, and the general spirit of improvement which pervades her limits? A mere drop in the bucket. $1,500,000 "distributed with discretion!" as thus, for instance:

He gives Fayetteville	$500,000
Wilmington at least as much as Fayett'e	500,000
Charlotte	150,000
Hillsboro'	75,000
Goldsboro'	75,000
Lumberton, Beaufort, Plymouth and Halifax, each $50,000	200,000
	$1,500,000

Why, Wilmington wants more than that amount alone.

But, it appears that this Legislator has an erroneous idea of the wants and business of this community, when he states that an increase of Banking Capital, to the amount of $1,500,000, is not "*needed*" here. Whence does he derive this information? From the fact that our exports for the last year amounted to nearly seven millions of dollars, while our Banking Capital was about $1,200,000? From the fact that our town is rapidly increasing in population; in commerce, domestic and foreign; in extended improvements making her a market for one of the staple productions of the country? We regret that a gentleman, so well informed and influential, as we have reason to believe this member of the Legislature is, should entertain such an opinion of the necessities of our town. $1,500,000 additional Banking Capital could be "very safely and advantgeously" employed here.

This writer is in favor of winding up the affairs of the Banks of Cape Fear and of the State; and will vote against a re-charter of these institutions. We apprehend that the Legislature will not concur. In some respects it would be advantageous that the long-standing affairs of these corporations should be settled; and if this course is decided upon, some revelations of an astounding character may be made. There might be a reversal of positions, and the rich of the present period might not be so wealthy after a settlement with the defunct Banking houses. But, people owe the Banks too much money to think of a general winding up at this time. The times are too hard—money is too scarce. At a period when it is difficult to pay the regular instalments on notes, the idea of a payment in full is associated with very great inconvenience, trouble and distress. Even under the most favorable circumstances, the collection of the heavy debt now due the Banks would cripple the energies and business of the debtors of these institutions, to an unheard of degree. Besides, it is very questionable whether any thing would be gained by the operation."

We take exception to the remark of the Herald, that "revelations of an astounding character" would follow the winding up of the present Banks. The facilities for business of many persons would undoubtedly be curtailed, and a general pressure would probably follow; but, however disastrous, there would be nothing astounding in such results. Some persons may attach a meaning to the remark which the Herald probably did not intend.

AT WORK.—Besides the purchase of iron mentioned in our last, the officers of the Atlantic Rail Road Company have purchased two acres of land at Goldsboro', for the Depot. The survey of the route is rapidly progressing and will be completed in a few days to Goldsboro'. The President expects to commence the work of building the road before Christmas.

THE MAILS.—The South Carolina Rail Road Company, on the 1st inst., refused to receive the U. S. Mail, the Department not having acceded to their demands. We suppose that the mail will, for a time at least, be carried by wagons. This seems a long step backwards, but if the mail service is as irregular in that section as in this and others, the inconvenience to the public will not be very great. We have rail road mail service within fifty miles of this place but the failures are as frequent as in the stage coach days, and in many instances the time required to transmit a letter or paper from New York to this place quite as long.

P. S. The Postmaster of Charleston has become "officially and personally responsible" for the mail pay for ten days, and on that pledge the rail road has resumed the carriage of the mail.

CLEANING A LOOKING GLASS.—We lately, in conjunction with the Wilmington Journal, had occasion to blow up sundry operations in the dog and beef-steak line at a hotel in Richmond, where railroad travellers are compelled to stop. We have seen a hotel since, which can beat the Richmond House and give it something, at its own game—has more dogs, more fleas, more mosquitoes, beds as bad as beds can *well* be, and a negro who can take the premium in cleaning mirrors.

We stopped there a part of one night. Musquitoes, bed-bugs, and some startling intimations, (through our nasal organs,) that the room had lately been occupied by gentlemen of color, drove us for rest to the front piazza. In the morning an inclination to shave led us back to the room in search of a glass. We found one, but so dirty that a man could not see his face in it without the assistance of a magnifying glass—rung the bell—waiter appeared—suggested to him in a very pleasant way that the usefulness of the piece of furniture in question might possibly be improved by water—assent given and operations commenced and completed in the twinkling of an eye. The waiter *spit upon the glass and wiped it off with his coat tail!* We didn't shave at that house, but retreated to the front piazza again and spoilt the breakfast of one of our companions who could'nt relieve his mind of the impression that the china ware had gone through the same process before taking its place upon the table.

"WHAT A FALL WAS THERE, MY COUNTRYMEN!"—The Hon. Solon Borland, of Greytown memory, late Senator in Congress and minister Plenipotentiary, to Central America, is said to have settled down at Little Rock, Arkansas, following the profession of dentist.

The annual meeting of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company was held on Thursday last—the venerable Wm. Boylan presiding. Messrs. Thos. Miller, L. O'B. Branch, Geo. W. Mordecai and Dr. W. J. Hawkins, were elected Directors on the part of the stockholders. The State's Directors were not announced.

A resolution was adopted to transport guano and other fertilizers at reduced rates.

The prospects of the road (says the Star,) are quite flattering, the income has been greatly increased, and there is every indication that its business will continue to increase. Besides paying a large amount for extraordinary expenses, the road, as has been before stated, has been able to declare a dividend of six per cent. We doubt not it will be able to do much better in the future, though this is doing very well under the circumstances.

CAUTION.—We think it but right to caution our readers against a very *promising* advertisement headed "American Artist's Union," in which "J. W. Holbrooke, Secretary," proposes to make sundry "gifts" of pictures, lots and houses in and near New York, and $30,000 in cash, in various sums;—all of which he is to do after he shall have succeeded in selling 250,000 tickets at $1 each. That is to say, this Mr. Holbrooke, Secretary, of whom nobody perhaps ever heard before, is to be trusted with $250,000, with the faint hope that he will, as he promises to do, not only furnish *now* pictures worth $250,000, but will afterwards distribute, by a sort of lottery, (itself utterly unlawful in New York,) another $250,000 in pictures, money and real estate!

We received Mr. Holbrooke's advertisement, with a Circular offering us $25 to insert it six months. But, seeing nothing in it that looked honest, and fearing that many a poor and unthinking person might be tempted to throw away a dollar upon such a humbug, we threw the Circular and advertisement into the fire. To our surprise we find that many other papers, and among them several of our most respectable exchanges, have published the advertisement. We therefore think it a duty, not only to refuse to give it currency, as we did, but also to expose it. We have no doubt that the whole affair is an arrant humbug, a cheat, as it is unquestionably unlawful. The laws of New York prohibit lotteries, in every shape, as demoralizing, even when regulated by law and under responsible management. How much more such a lottery as this, where the public has no security for the forthcoming of any of the prizes. It has every appearance of one of those swindling operations with which New York abounds. We regret that the Southern press gives it currency—(it is not published in the New York papers, we believe,)—and hope that no reader of ours will be humbugged by "J. W. Holbrooke, Secretary."

There is another class of humbugs, to which we regret having given currency on one or two occasions. We mean those which promise to impart "valuable information" to any one who will forward the advertiser a dollar. These we have heard were cheats. They were published without reflection, but none such will have place in the Observer hereafter.

GUANO, &c.—Professor Emmons has written a letter to Gov. Reid, in which it is argued that plaster and guano may be used for successive years to the injury of lands and crops, by the exhaustion of other fertilizing qualites in the soil. The proper mode, he says, is to use these powerful fertilizers *once*, and then follow with the less active manures, straw, clover crop, or stable manure,—because these contain a greater variety or number of the elements of food which plants require.

LOW.—Virginia 6 per cent. State Stocks are selling in New York at $90½ to $90¾.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.—It is stated that a large number of the prominent "Silver Gray" Whigs of New York assembled at Albany the other day and agreed to bolt the Seward nominations. It is confidently stated that this wing of the party will support Mr. Ullman, one of their body, who is the Know Nothing nominee.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—GREAT ADVANCE IN FLOUR.—The Arabia with Liverpool dates to the 21st has arrived at New York.

Cotton closed rather dull, with unchanged prices.

Flour.—Ohio is quoted at 42s.; Western Canal 39s.

Corn has advanced two shillings, Wheat one shilling and Flour 6 to 7 shillings. [The quotations of Flour contradict the above, as they are only about 2s higher than before.]

Consols closed at 94⅝.

War News.—The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th with two hundred pieces of heavy artillery.

Omar Pasha had gone to Crimea to attend Council of War. It was believed his forces would go there.

Reports were again circulated in Vienna, Paris and London, of the fall of Sebastopol. The people don't believe the rumor. Large stock operations on the faith of the statement had been made by Government employees; and serious intelligence was looked for before the beginning of November.

Gen Canrobert had notified the French Government that the position of the allies was impregnable, and could be held against two hundred thousand Russians.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

Another Terrible Railroad Tragedy.—The passenger train which left here on Wednesday night for Rock Island broke an axle, causing the engine and train to run off the track. Thirty or forty first-class passengers were killed or wounded, and about a dozen scalded, some of whom must die.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.

Health of Charleston.—The yellow fever is no longer an epidemic here, and the Board of Health have discontinued their daily reports.

So also in Savannah.

The store and contents of William H. Hood, in Wake county, N. C., were destroyed by fire last Thursday. Loss $3,000, and no insurance.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.—The imports of foreign goods at New York during October were $11,031,038, being $1,151,887 less than in October 1853, and $2,383,165 more than in October 1852.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

REVENUE AND TAXES OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Alexander Johnson, Esq., Sheriff of Cumberland County, has recently paid into the State Treasury the amount of Taxes raised for State purposes in this county for 1853, payable in 1854. The annexed table shows the various sources from which the revenue has been derived, and discloses the fact that Cumberland county pays one-thirtieth of all the tax that is paid into the State Treasury.

Last year this county paid into the Treasury	$5,657 12
This year,	6,535 11
An increase of	$877 99

The increase principally arising from the Poll Tax, Dividends and profits, and interest on money loaned.

Taxes of Cumberland County for 1853, paid into the State Treasury in 1854.

Land,	$692 51
Town property,	321 98
Poll,	994 40
Lunatic Asylum,	556 92
Interest received,	666 86
Dividend and profit,	241 78
Lawyers and Physicians,	149 00
Salaries and fees,	115 00
Horses,	33 00
Gates,	5 00
Gold Watches,	302 00
Silver Watches,	71 25
Harps,	6 00
Pianos,	77 00
Plate,	53 59
Pleasure Carriages,	355 50
Playing Cards,	13 00
Stores,	1,167 00
Pedlars and penalty,	110 00
Taverns,	120 00
Musicians,	25 00
Billiard Tables,	200 00
Pistols,	61 00
Sword Canes,	5 00
Mortgages,	26 32
Toll Bridges and Ferries,	10 00
Foreign Insurance Companies,	150 00
	$6,535 11

Land in Cumberland county pays about one-tenth of the tax paid by the county into the State Treasury.

It is but proper to add, however, that Land and Polls, in addition to the State Tax, are subjected to a tax for county purposes, for common schools, for the Deaf and Dumb, and for the Lunatic Asylum, which is usually much higher than the State tax proper.

In Cumberland, for 1854, the entire tax upon the poll amounts to 89 cents, and 48 cents upon the $100 worth of real estate. From the poll tax the State only receives 20 cents, and 6 cents from $100 worth of real estate. At this point the question presents itself, Why should not the State receive more? and why should not the counties be allowed to impose a tax upon other things in addition to polls and land?—none of which, in our opinion, are taxed too high, not even *money at interest*.

In 1853, while the State tax in this county only amounted to $5,657 12, the tax for county purposes amounted to $8,185 12.

By an analysis of the table it will be seen that Cumberland pays a tax upon $270,000 at interest, and upon $135,000 for dividends and profits, exclusive of about $600,000 invested in the several Banks.

The store tax in Cumberland pays $1167, probably the highest store tax in the State except Wilmington, which pays $1817; though in 1835 she only paid a store tax of $876 08, and Cumberland one of $816 86.

In 1835, Cumberland paid a State tax of $2,267 63. In 1854, she pays $6,535 11; and we believe that under the operation of a new assessment her taxes will be considerably increased.

In 1835, Fayetteville town property paid a State tax of $182 19. Now, under the assessment of 1844, she pays $321 98.

Take the town of Wilmington, for instance, to illustrate our idea:

In 1835, that town paid a State tax of $224 74. In 1850, $861 45. Whilst under a special act for re-assessing town real estate, Wilmington pays in 1854, $1946 83; while all the rest of the land in the county only pays $508 87; and the whole State tax paid by that county is $10,070 28, or one-twentieth of the entire State tax. Which shows how greatly Rail Roads add to the taxable property of the State, and are profitable even when they declare no dividends, provided real estate is enhanced in value, as in the case of Wilmington, which in 1835 paid a land tax upon $400,000, and in 1854 pays a land tax upon $3,500,000,—an increase greater than the amount expended in building her road. But the road now divides 7 per cent. per annum, besides paying off this year upwards of $100,000 of the outstanding debt.

Let Cumberland and the whole State learn a lesson from these facts.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. E. J. HALE & SON—Gentlemen: In your issue of Monday last I observe a communication signed "A Sufferer," which, if not corrected, might do great injustice to the character of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement and its Officers, and it is for that reason only that I must ask a short space in your paper. Some of the epithets applied to that important work, and the tone of ridicule attempted by your correspondent, I fear indicate bad temper in the writer and undue disposition to disparage. I shall not tax you or the public by imitating the writer in those respects, but shall make a short statement of facts, and leave the public to judge between us.

I received a request in substance on Monday week last, from a respectable gentleman and boat owner of Fayetteville, that I would cause a portion of the water to be let off from Jones's pool, so as to enable several boats to reach Fayetteville. Accordingly, at some inconvenience and expense, I caused the stop planks at Jones's dam to be raised the next day, Tuesday, and kept up until the next Saturday following, when the head of water was exhausted. The stop planks were then put in, but the wickets were opened and kept so until Wednesday, when the water again flowed over the dam, since which time the due and natural quantity of water has been flowing.

If the irregularity in the flow of water caused by this state of facts operated any injury, the gentleman making the request ought surely to take his share of responsibility and blame. And those who intended to do favors may be more cautious hereafter how they subject themselves and the interests they have in charge to unjust rebuke and censure.

I am, respectfully, yours, &c.

ALEX. MURCHISON.

C. T. Haigh & Sons

—OFFER FOR SALE—

SUGAR, Porto Rico and Cuba, in hhds.,
White, Granulated and Crushed, in barrels,
Rio, Laguira, and Old Java Coffee,
Bagging, Rope and Twine, Starch and Soap,
Mess Pork, Fish, Cheese,
Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, and Trace Chains,
Blacksmith Tools,
New Orleans Molasses, in barrels,
White Havana Sugar,
Hoop Iron for Cotton, or for Turpentine barrels,
Lead, Shot, Nails and Spikes,
Sperm and Adamantine Candles,
Tanners' Oil.

Nov. 3, 1854. 46tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Market House, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., the Dwelling House at present occupied by Theo. Evans, Esq., situated in Lower Fayetteville. The House is in good repair. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises.

Terms at sale. C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Nov. 6. 46-ts

Carolinian and Argus 1t.

MARRIED,

In this place, on the 26th ult., by Rev. S. M. Frost, Mr. JAMES BRYANT, of Lenoir, to Miss NANCY ANN BRADY, of this place.

In Wilmington, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Dr. ALFRED O. BRADLEY to Miss FANNIE FRANCES, daughter of the late Wm. H. Lippitt.

In Sampson county, on the 19th ult., by Rev'd Hope Bain, Mr. EDWARD VAIL, Postmaster at Spring Vale, in said county, to Miss POLLEY ROGERS, formerly of New Hanover county.

DIED,

In this place on the 24th ult. SARAH ATKINSON McMILLAN, daughter of the late George and Delany McMillan, aged one year, eleven months and ten days.

On the 12th ult., in the 23d year of her age, at her father's residence, in Onslow county, ANN ELIZA, consort of Dr. Wm. W. Davis, and daughter of John A. and Serena Averitt.

Near Springfield, Richmond county, on the 28th ult., after a painful illness of four weeks, KITTY, daughter of Sam'l J. and Mary Gibson, aged six years, five months and seventeen days.

"But Jesus called them unto him and said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God.'"

At Mount Vernon Springs, in Chatham county, on the 24th inst., of Typhoid fever, after an illness of about three weeks, WM. M. CRUTCHFIELD, formerly of Orange co., N. C., in the 36th year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and child to mourn his loss.

The deceased was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and had for many years adorned a christian profession by a consistent and humble walk. Those who knew him from his youth, among whom he had spent the larger portion of his life with ties of affection, and with whom he is to rest, have been accustomed to regard him with mingled veneration and love.—COM.

Suddenly in Goldsborough, on the 21st ult., JNO. BRITT, Engineer. Also, on the 24th, Mrs. HARRIET BRITT, wife of John Britt, and daughter of Col. A. F. Moses, of this county.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 6.

BACON—	12½ a 13	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba	25 a 26
CANDLES—F. F.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	28 a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 5¾
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	12 a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	13½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	8½ a 8¾	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	8 a 8½	Flaxseed,	1 00 a
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	15 a 17½	SHOT—	
Dundee,	14 a 15	Com., pr. bag	2 00 a
Burlaps,	00 a 00	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	1 00 a
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	70 a 75
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	70 a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a 45
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	N. E. Rum,	50 a
FLOUR—		Jamaica Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Superfine,	8 00 a 8 10	Fr. Brandy,	$4 a 6 00
Fine,	a 7 75	American Gin,	50 a 60
Scratched,	7 50 a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
GRAIN—		SUGAR—	
Corn,	90 a 1 00	Loaf,	11 a 12
Wheat,	$0 a 0 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Oats,	55 a	St. Croix,	9 a
Peas,	1 00 a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Rye,	1 10 a 1 15	New Orleans,	6 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	10 a 11	TALLOW—	11 a 12
Green,	4 a 5	TOBACCO—	
IRON—		Leaf,	none.
Swedes, co. bar,	a 5½	Manufactured,	8 a 15
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
English,	4 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
LARD—	13 a 14	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LEAD—	8 a	10 x 12,	2¾ a
		WOOL—	13 a 15

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon still rules high.
Cotton continues steady with very little change.
Flour seems steady at quotations.
Lard—receipts light: sales this morning at quotations.
Turpentine.—Yellow Dip 3 15, Virgin 2 40, Hard 1 50; Spirits 41.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow dip Turpentine 3 65 to 3 70; Virgin 2 92, hard 2 00. Spirits 46½. Tar 3 15. Bacon 12.

At New York, Spirits Turpentine 50 cents. Southern Flour 9 to 9 50.

Total receipts of cotton, 255,108 bales, against 223,065 last year. Increase 32,043.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] Nov 2—Stmr Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for Stedman & Horne, D & W McLaurin, C T Haigh & Sons, J & T Waddill, S W Tillinghast & Co, J C Haigh, E W Willkings, Rockfish Co, N McLean, T J Johnson.

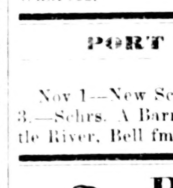
[Cape Fear Line.] Nov 4, Str Chatham and Lighters from the Gov. Graham at White Hall, arrived at McCarter's Landing, 1 mile below town; and, Nov. 6, Str Flora McDonald arrived at Frying Pan Shoals, 4 miles below town, (whence her goods will be lightered up to-day.) Consignees:—J W Field, Thos Smith, J M Worth & Co, A A McKethan, Murchison, Reid & co, J M Morehead, H L Myrover & Co, J H Thompson, F M Woodburn, Shelly & Patterson, R T Long, S Johnson, J D T Seymour, Silver Hill Co, Marshall & Parker, Stanly & Murrow, J W Cameron, Winborn & Witty, J Sullivan & Son, J N Rush, A Dixon, S Young, C W Andrews, Dillon Johnson & Co, Horney & Hedgecock, Elkin Co, W & A H Welsh, James Gwyn, J W Brower, P C Sanders, Crumpler, York & Hamlin, S Perry, Banner & Martin, Rankin & McLean, G H Lee, J Newlin & Son, J W Thomas, J S Wear, S J Hart, O S Poe, T Claywell & Co, Lash & Moore, F Miller, E Banner, J & D H Petty & Co, John Kendall, E Belo, Lehman, Butner & Lehman, H M Lash & Co, G W Williams & Co, R G Lindsay, J W Bitting, A Lomax, J W Murphy, C G Yates, Tomlinson, English & Co, W Brown, M Brown, G W Johnson & Co, Hull & Spencer, Worth & Utley, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, T G Wharton, A S Pitts, M W McNair, S Hobson, J N Nelson & Co, C Stauber, W A Lash, H Lasalle, D Murphy, R Gouley, Rev N McKay, Dr A T Zevely, Deep River Co, M Russell, W J Plummer, Mason & Armfield, Thompson & Harris, J A Wang, Earnhardt, Hix & Nooe, Dr J Calloway, E H Banner, Houston & Overby.

☞ The River is now so low that no Steamboat is coming above McCarter's Landing, one mile below the Wharves.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 1—New Schr. Wm. L. Springs fm Philadelphia.
3.—Schrs. A Barrat fm Charleston, A H Ward fm Little River, Bell fm Onslow.



Beasley & Houston

HAVE on hand the very best STOCK OF GOODS usually kept in their line. Call and see for yourself.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Hunting and open face:

Chains, fob, vest and neck; Keys, Seals, and Buckles; Rings, Pins, Ear-Rings, Cuff Pins, Bracelets; Snaps, collar and sleeve Buttons; Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils; Silver and Pearl Portmonaies and Card Cases.

Large lot of Silver Ware:

English and American Spoons, table, tea, salt and mustard; Ladles; Mugs; Forks and Butter Knives. A large lot of PLATED GOODS, of the very best class, embracing all in common use. Fine lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY; fine Scissors; some of the best RAZORS in this place; large and small Music Boxes; one fine Mandoline; Accordeons; some fine Violins; MILITARY GOODS; Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; large lot of GUNS, double and single barrel, large and small, long and short, fine and common, of English, German and American make; PISTOLS in any quantity and quality; Powder Flasks and Horns; Game Bags; Shot Belts; and a new idea of Blowing Horn; Walking Canes of 23 different kinds.

Clocks of 13 different kinds;

Portmonaies of eighteen different styles; Dog Collars and Calls; Violin and Guitar Strings, &c. &c.

BEASLEY & HOUSTON.

Nov. 4, 1854. 46-6t

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the C. F. & D. R. Nav. Company in Pittsboro', on Saturday, the 19th of this month. A large attendance is requested, as an interesting report relative to our work, will be made by Mr. E. A. Douglass, an Engineer of high character, and other important business will be before the meeting.

ALEX. MURCHISON, Pres't.

Nov. 6, 1854. 46*2w

Wilmington Commercial copy twice, and forward account to office of the Company in Pittsboro'.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE have received a large portion of our Fall and Winter Stock, consisting of a general assortment of Gents,' Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes. With a large assortment of Servants' Shoes, common and extra sizes.

—ALSO—

Calf, Goat, Lining and Binding Skins, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, Sparables, &c. All of which will be sold low for CASH, or to prompt customers.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

November 6, 1854. 46*6w

S. S. AREY,

—DEALER IN—

Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Sugar and Coffee.

The public are invited to give a call at the Old Stand occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south-west corner of Market Square.

Oct. 28, 1854. 46tf

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Brothers' Steam Boat Company is removed to the Huske Building, on Green street, next door to P. Taylor's.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't.

Nov. 6, 1854. 46tf

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ONE Salamander Safe.
One letter Press.
12 Shares Cape Fear Navigation Stock.
One Horse and Rockaway.
One Negro Woman. And all other property that we now own.

Possession given 1st Jan'y next.

Also, to Rent, the office we now occupy, for the balance of the year, (to 1st July next.)

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Nov. 6, 1854. 46-tf

FOR SALE,

A FIRST RATE BUGGY HORSE, of fine action, and fast. Also, a good BUGGY and HARNESS. The owner having no further use for them, they will be disposed of at a bargain if applied for soon.

Apply at this Office.

Nov. 6, 1854. 46tf

FOR SALE.

FANNIE Smith, a beautiful bay Mare, six years old, a very fine Buggy animal, and trots a mile inside of four minutes. D. W. C. BENBOW.

Nov. 6. 46*8

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THOSE beautiful Pompon or Daisey Chrysanthemums are now in bloom, and ready for delivery, at $2 per dozen. The plant is quite dwarf, the flowers small and very double. I have fifteen varieties embracing all colors and shades.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Nov'r 6, 1854. 46-2t

$20 Reward.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and committal to jail of my Negro Boy ADAM, who left my premises about the 25th of last month. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high.

JNO. L. McLAURIN.

Clio, Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Oct. 30. 46*4t

420 acres Turpentine Land for sale.

A BARGAIN can be had by early application to NEILL MONROE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1854. 46tf

Wood Notes, or Carolina Carols,

A COLLECTION of North Carolina Poetry, compiled by a Lady of Raleigh. These volumes contain poems, never before published in a more durable form than the newspapers, by Judges Gaston, Strange, and Taylor, Gov. Iredell, Walker Anderson, Rev. Dr. Hawks, W. Winslow, and many others. For sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

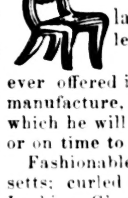
FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

JUST RECEIVED, 25 bbls. MULLETS, in Oak barrels, and for sale by

W. H. CARVER.

Nov. 1, 1854. 45-1m





J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

November 2, 1854. 45tf

Harper's and Putnam's Magazines

for November. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

BEG to say to the gentlemen of Fayetteville, such as appreciate well made and handsome fitting garments, that they have just opened a new and elegant ADDITIONAL assortment of French and English CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and such fabrics—the qualities—are rarely seen in North Carolina.

We are determined to save you the necessity of sending North for COATS, PANTS, and VESTS. By leaving your measures with us, you will get such goods as none but first class Merchant Tailors keep, purchased and imported expressly for ordered work.

UNDER GARMENTS of the finest fabrics, a full supply. SCOTT & BALDWIN,

Market Street.

Oct. 27. 44-it1stJ

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

In Equity.

Daniel B. McSween, John B. Wright and wife Jennette, C. C. McSween *vs.* Norman McSween, Murdoch J. McSween.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that the Defendant, Norman McSween, is not a resident of this State, he is hereby notified to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to the foregoing petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to him and a decree be rendered pro confesso against him.

R. S. FRENCH, C. M. E.

Nov. 3, 1854. 46*6

Blanks for sale here.

EQUITY SALE.

ROBESON COUNTY.

BY virtue of a Decree rendered in the Court of Equity, upon the Petition of John Taylor, Archibald McCormick and wife, and others, I shall on Saturday the 11th of November next, before the door of the Court House in the town of Lumberton, offer for sale a tract of LAND lying on both sides of Hare Swamp, adjoining Alexander McMillan and others, containing 1100 acres. About 200 acres are cleared, the balance is valuable for Timber and Turpentine, lying within 4 or 5 miles of Lumber river.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, the balance in equal payments at one and two years.

R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

Oct. 7, 1854. 39-ts

EDWIN GLOVER.



HAS returned from the North, with a large stock of *Watches, Jewelry, Military Goods, &c.*,

Which he will sell very cheap for cash, or on short time to those who [illegible] are presented.

Among his Stock may be found:

Watches, of all kinds and prices; Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Bracelets; Gold Pens; Gold Pencils; Gold Thimbles; Gold, Silver and common Spectacles; Silver and Plated Spoons; Butter Knives; Port-[illegible]; Colt's Pistols; Accordeons; [illegible] Plated Cake Baskets; Plated Card [illegible] Casters and Candlesticks; Snuffers, Trays; Military Goods of all kinds;

And [illegible] every thing else usually kept in a Jewelry [illegible]

A fine assortment of CLOCKS.

[illegible] attention paid to repairing Watches and [illegible]

EDWIN GLOVER.

August 30, 1854. 27-3m

Warren Prior.

Watch Maker and Jeweler.

HAS just received his Fall Stock of Gold and Silver WATCHES, of various qualities and prices; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Keys and Seals; [illegible] Ear Rings and Breast Pins, [illegible] of all qualities; Gold Lockets, [illegible] Sleeve Buttons, Studs; Gold, [illegible] Spectacles; Silver and Plated Spoons; [illegible] Butter Knives; Plated Cake and Card Baskets; Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays.

Double and single barrel Guns; double and single [illegible] Colt's Repeaters; Self-cocking and Revolving Pistols, Powder Flasks; Game Bags; Shot Belts; [illegible] Knives, Razors and Scissors; Cla[illegible] Music Boxes, Fifes, Accordeons; [illegible] Compasses and Chains; Card Cases; La[illegible] Portmonaies; Hair, Tooth and Lather [illegible] Glasses; [illegible] Dog Collars; Sewing Birds; [illegible] Silver Pickle Knives [illegible] Thermometers; Canes, &c. &c. The public [illegible] examine.

[illegible] assortment of CLOCKS at very low prices.

[illegible] Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired [illegible] the best manner, and warranted.

[illegible] Jewelry repaired.

August 17, 1854. 23-4m

1854.

Fall and Winter Goods.

[illegible] Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
BONNETS, and
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

IS now in Store and ready for inspection, embracing by far the largest and most extensive assortment we have ever offered to the Trade, and is well worthy the examination of every Merchant visiting this place.

[illegible] Particular attention paid to orders.

HALL & SACKETT.

August 14, 1854. 22tf1m

Western Rail Road Office,

Fayetteville, July 25, 1854.

THE Board of Directors have this day called for the following Assessments on the Capital Stock of this Company, viz:

[illegible] per cent. payable on the 1st Sept. 1854.
[illegible] 2d Oct. 1854.
[illegible] 1st Nov. 1854.
[illegible] 1st Dec. 1854.

[illegible] prepared to pay punctually [illegible] the whole Assessments to be [illegible] the progress of the work.

By order of the Board.

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r W. R. R. Co.

185[illegible]

WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to act at Kyle's Landing. Liberal price will be paid.

R. F. MURPHY.

Apr. 12, 1854. 87-tf

Fall. 1854.

New Firm and New Goods.

PEARCE & FERGUSON

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

[illegible] an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

All of which they offer to purchasers at low prices [illegible] accommodating terms.

[illegible] long experience, and by strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

B. F. PEARCE. [J. B. FERGUSON.

Fayetteville, August 12, 1854. 25tf

TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and request Distillers to give [illegible] when in market.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 2[illegible], 1854. 8tf

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 7-tf

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware.

I AM now receiving my Fall Stock of the above goods, comprising a General Assortment, to which the attention of Country Merchants is respectfully invited.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Aug. 28, 1854. 22-3m

1005 SACKS SALT.
20 bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses,
No. 3 Mackerel,
For [illegible]

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

May 11 96-tf

Life and Writings of St. Paul.

THE great work of Conybeare & Howson, on the Life and Epistles of St. Paul, at half the price of the English Edition. 2 large 8vo. vols., $6. For sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Also, just received, Lives of the Chief Justices of the United States, by Geo. Van Santford; Herbert's Captains of the Roman Republic; Cumming's Minor Works; Mrs. Carlen's Home in the Valley, a popular Swedish Novel; Hugh McQueen's Orator's Touchstone; Illustrated edition of Bleak House. Oct. 4.

STOVES.

I HAVE a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Box, and a few Coal STOVES. I will sell very low.—Call and examine.

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

Oct. 18, 1854. 41-8w

Second Fall Stock.

PEARCE & FERGUSON are now receiving their SECOND Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY DOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes,

With a good assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which they offer to purchasers as low and on as accommodating terms as any House in town.

B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.

Oct. 20, 1854. 42-6t

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Plantation, on East side of Cape Fear River, known as the McKay and Toomer Lands, (purchased at the recent sale of my deceased father's estate,) containing 530 acres of as good farming land as is to be found in the County of Cumberland. Any one in want of a good farm, convenient to the best market in the Southern country, could not do better than to purchase this, as a bargain may be had. I will be pleased to show it to any one who may give me a call.

J. W. STRANGE.

Sept. 26, 1854. 35-tf

☞ If not sold at private sale before Tuesday of November Court, it will be offered at public sale at the Town House, at 12 o'clock, M.

NOTICE.

I WILL offer for sale, on Wednesday, the 22d of November next, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO Acres of Land, lying in one mile of the F. & Centre Plank Road, and fourteen miles from Fayetteville. Said Land is as well suited to the growth of Corn, Peas, Rye, &c., as any in the County. There is valuable Swamp Land on Puppy Creek in a high state of cultivation. To Turpentine and Timber makers a rare chance is offering.

I will also sell on the same day, my stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and two Horses; also, Corn, Peas, Fodder, Hay, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms, CASH. DUGALD McGREGOR.

Cumberland Co., Oct. 20, 1854. 42-ts

Elementary Spellers, five groce.—

Just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 18, 1854.

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made to the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, to emancipate Isham Drake, a slave, formerly the property of Thos. S. Lutterloh. Also, Elsie, a slave, formerly the property of Robert Donaldson, and wife of Isham Drake aforesaid,—whereof notice is hereby given.

Oct. 20, 1854.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the approaching Session of the Legislature to charter the Female High School of Fayetteville.

Oct. 13, 1854.

J. G. SMITH,

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON,

Opposite the Fayetteville Bank.

ALL kinds of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Shaving and Toilet Soap for sale.

I also keep a good supply of choice Cigars and Tobacco.

Oct. 18, 1854. 41-Y

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing a general Boating Business on the Cape Fear River. They would therefore give notice to the public, that they are now prepared to accommodate them at all times with a Steam Boat at both ends of the Line.

JAMES E. METTS. M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY. FRED'K C. METTS.

Oct. 16, 1854. 41tf

Express Steam Boat Line.

STR. SOUTHERNER,
FAIRY,
for Passengers and Freight:
Str. EVERGREEN, and
ELIZA,
for Freight only.

Lighters—J. R. BLOSSOM,
ELIZA McDUGALD,
F. FRIES,
RED FOX,
GOV. MOREHEAD,
EXPRESS,
NORTH STATE,
A. B. CHESNUTT.

RAMSEY & BRO., Ag'ts at Fayetteville. W. H. McRARY & CO., Ag'ts at Wilmington.

☞ All goods sent to the care of the "EXPRESS STEAM BOAT LINE" will be taken on Freight, and forwarded with the greatest despatch.

As our facilities for accommodation are greater than ever before known on our River, it will be our greatest pleasure and effort to give still the more satisfaction.

JAMES E. METTS. M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY. FRED'K C. METTS.

Oct. 16, 1854. 41tf

FOR SALE.

A NEW two-horse Waggon, complete.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 8. 3-tf

The Virginia Comedians, or the old days in the Old Dominion; Easy Nat, or the three Apprentices; Scott's Infantry Tactics; &c., &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 4.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by note or account previous to the 1st July last, are earnestly requested to make payment forthwith, as it is very inconvenient to give any longer indulgence. It is hoped that this notice will be sufficient. Having made some change in my business, it is important that old accounts should be settled, and they must be settled.

P. SHEMWELL.

P. S.—I can be found at the store of Shemwell & McDonald, who, in my absence, are authorized to receipt in my name.

Oct. 7, 1854. 38-tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, as a MASTER BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, and gives notice that he is ready to contract for work in his line, at the lowest cash prices.

S. F. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1854. 38tf

RAMSEY & BRO.,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

Wilmington and Fayetteville,

And Agents for Express Line of Steamboats

AT FAYETTEVILLE.

M. J. RAMSEY.] [N. A. RAMSEY.

August 29, 1854. 26tf

A. N. McDONALD,

(Formerly with James Kyle,)

TAKES this method of informing his friends and acquaintances, that he has associated himself with W. B. Shemwell in the Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS BUSINESS, in the Store formerly occupied by P. Shemwell, in the Shemwell Hotel Building, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1854. 36-6m

5000 lbs. extra North Carolina Bacon, at J. & T. WADDILL'S.

Oct. 2. 36-

NOTICE.

HAVING opened a Store on East side of Gillespie street, opposite P. P. Johnson, and one door South of W. Draughon, I would beg leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that I have just received my stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Sugar and Coffee, &c.,

Which I will sell on accommodating terms.

SAM'L CAIN, Jr.

Sept. 27, 1854. 35-2m

CARRIAGE MATERIALS.

JUST received a general assortment of Carriage Materials of the best quality, consisting of Springs, Axles, Dash Irons, Seat Arms, Hub and Sand Bands,—(Silver and Brass,) Maleable Irons. Also, Band, Oval, Rod, Square and Tire Irons of almost every size; likewise Hubs, Spokes and Rims; together with Laces, wide and narrow,—Oil Carpeting, Enameled Cloth,—plain and figured. Together with Linseed Oil and Paints of all kinds; for sale. Apply to

BEVERLY ROSE.

Sept. 26. 35-6w

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have gone into the FANCY DRY GOODS business exclusively, and are now receiving a very large Stock, which we offer at wholesale and retail cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place,—consisting of black, plain, plaid and brocade Alpacas; plain and plaid Cashmeres; DeLains of every color; French and English Merinos; black, brocade, plaid and tan silks.

Black and plaid Ginghams; fine black and plaid Shawls, Talmas, Mantillas and Cloaks; embroidered and plain Cloth of different colors, for Ladies' Cloaks; embroidered Handkerchiefs, Undersleeves, Collars and Chemizetts; a large lot of Pic-nic and Kid Gloves, of every color; Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, black and colored, with and without heels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linings, Kerseys; Sheetings and Shirtings, bleached and unbleached; Bed Blankets and Negro ditto; Carpeting and Rugs.

A large stock of Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas; and indeed every article usually kept in the Dry Goods line.

W. F. & E. F. MOORE.

Sept. 14, 1854. 31tf

Removal.

FRANCIS SHENTON

BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to the Store adjoining George McNeill, Esq., Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C., where he now offers for sale the largest and most varied assortment of

Pumps and Hydraulic Machines

and Fixings ever offered in the market, comprising Hydraulic Rams; Brass Bibb Guage and Stop Cocks, to suit every kind of water works or Steam Engines; Sheet Lead and Piping of various sizes; Lifting and Force Pumps; Garden Engines; Shower Baths, &c., of his own manufacture. A variety of articles for household use, such as Brass and Plated Basin Cocks, Plug Basins, &c. Also, A BARKER'S PATENT double action Lifting and Force PUMP, working in a single cylinder, without reaction of water. This Pump is made to work in Wells of any depth, and of sizes to raise from 30 to 1000 gallons of water per minute. It is undoubtedly the most simple, durable, and efficient Pump known to the world.

Sept. 4, 1854. 28tf

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Fall supply of

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, &c.

Among which are:
French and English Merinos, very cheap;
Muslin Delain and Alpacas;
Brocade, Plaid and Plain Silks;
Muslin and Bobinet Sleeves and Collars;
Merino and other Shawls, long and square;
Calico and Ginghams;
Silk and Calico Handkerchiefs;
Best make of Bolting Cloths;
A Large stock of Ready-Made Clothing;

With many other goods. All of which having been purchased by the package at the late reduced prices will be offered wholesale and retail at very low prices.

Sept. 15, 1854. 32-tf

SHEMWELL & McDONALD,

(Successors to P. Shemwell,)

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Also a general assortment of Straw & Silk BONNETS.

In addition to our stock now on hand, which is very good, we will in a few days receive a new supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, which we will sell low for cash or on reasonable time to punctual customers.

W. B. SHEMWELL.
A. N. McDONALD.
East side Green Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1854. 34-y

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Fall and Winter Trade.

J. C. THOMSON is now laying in his usual assortment of the most FASHIONABLE GOODS in his line, which are offered ☞ CHEAP FOR CASH. ☜ Please call and see for yourself, at the old stand—Market Square.

J. C. THOMSON.

Sept. 25, 1854. 34-tf

Groceries—Boots & Shoes.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Choice Havana Cigars.

English & French Sauces, Cordials, &c.

W. DRAUGHON is now receiving a large and well selected assortment of goods in his line, selected by himself in New York; among which are the following, viz:

A full stock choice GROCERIES.
200,000 *CIGARS of various brands.*
One pipe very superior Old French Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co.
One do. do. do. Alex. Signett, pale.
With several other brands.
Pure Holland Gin—Old Jamaica & St. Croix RUM.
Old Golden and Brown Sherry Wines.
Old Port Wine.

Burgundy Port, Sicily Madeira Wine, &c. And a variety of low priced Wines. 10 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar.

IN GLASS, the following, viz:

Heidsic Champagne wine; Bollinger Champagne wine, and several other brands.
Still & Sparkling Hock wines, several varieties.
Longworth's Still & Sparkling Catawba wine.
Do. do. do. Isabella, or Lady's wine.

Imported BRANDY CHERRIES; CHERRY BRANDY. The celebrated *German Stomach Bitters.*

London PORTER and Edinburgh ALE, in quarts and pints. London Walnut and Tomato Catsup. Worcestershire Sauce. Essence Anchovies. Olives. *Pate foie de gras.* Sardines; Lobsters; Orange, Lemon, Peaches, Gooseberries, &c. for Pies, &c. &c.

He invites the attention of his customers to his choice Cigars, they being superior to those usually offered in this market.

He shortly expects direct from Bordeaux, Sardines, Salad Oil, Pickles, and many other nice things.

W. DRAUGHON.

Sept. 21st, 1854. 33-3m

RYE WHISKEY.

DOCTOR Frank Williams' rectified Rye Whiskey can at all times be found at our Warehouse by the Cask. We have been selling this Whiskey for the last seven years and know it to be as good, if not superior to any Whiskey manufactured in America.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept. 20, 1854. 33-tf

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE Stage leaves Warsaw daily (except Saturday) at 7 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the evening train from the North, and arrives at Fayetteville next day by 6 o'clock, a. m., in time for the Stage to Salem; which leaves Fayetteville Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and arrives at Salem next day by 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, p. m.—arrives at Fayetteville next day by 4 p. m., in time for the Stage to Warsaw; which leaves Fayettevllle daily (except Saturday) at 6 p. m., and arrives at Warsaw next day by 5 a. m., in time to connect with the train North or South.

Tickets from Warsaw to Salem, $12. From Warsaw to Fayetteville, $4. To other points on the road in proportion.

M. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1854. 80-tf

Turpentine! Turpentine!

We want to buy Turpentine, delivered at our Still in Campbellton.

JESSUP & CO.

March 1, 1854. 76tf

A PRINCIPAL WANTED

TO take charge of Laurinburgh High School in January 1855. Situated at Laurinburgh, Richmond County, N. C.

Applications addressed to the undersigned as above, will be received until the 2d Saturday in November next, at which time a selection will be made.

To ensure success satisfactory reference will be required.

A situation of such importance seldom offers, and to a gentleman competent to impart a thorough English and Classical Education, a *liberal* salary will be given.

A gentleman of small family, who might take charge of the large boarding house in connection with the School, would be preferred.

Since the School went into operation in January 1853, under the management of the Rev. J. J. Smyth, A. M., one hundred and sixteen pupils have been in attendance. Mr. Smyth leaves at the close of the present Session, to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro', N. C.

The location for health, sobriety and morality, is surpassed by few. Any information desired will be furnished on application to the present Principal or the undersigned.

D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y Board Trustees.

Sept 8, 1854. 30-td

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public, that he has resumed his Book-Binding business, at his old stand opposite E. J. Hale & Son's Bookstore, on Anderson street, where he will receive and execute any style desired, plain and ornamental.

Music, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, &c. bound to any pattern desired. Old books re-bound.

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST.

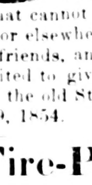
July 31, 1854. 18tf

CLARK & WOODWARD

HAVE just received their Fall and Winter stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** consisting of OVERCOATS, FROCK and DRESS COATS, PANTS and VESTS, of a very superior quality, and certainly equal to anything that can be purchased in this market. Also, a large and well selected assortment of CHILDREN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, all of the latest styles.

In addition to the above elegant stock, they have a large supply of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, some of them of a very superior quality; also, Stocks, Cravats, Shirts—Cotton and Merino; Collars, and Suspenders. All of which will be sold on the MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

CLARK & WOODWARD



CONTINUE to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in the room immediately over their Store, where they are prepared, upon the shortest notice, to make up their own cloths, or those furnished by customers; and all favoring them with their patronage may rest assured that their work will be done with a neatness, fidelity and despatch that cannot be surpassed in the town of Fayetteville or elsewhere.

Their friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call and examine their stock, at the old Stand.

Sept. 9, 1854. 30-2m

Fire-Proof Roofing.

FRANCIS SHENTON,

Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute, in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, adapted to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Ypd

CASH OR BARTER.

THE subscribers offer for cash, barter, or approved paper—

40 HHDS. MOLASSES.
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon.
200 bales Hay.
20 bbls. Mess Pork.
600 sacks Salt.
5 casks Rice.
35 bbls. Refined Sugar.
40 kegs Nails.
10 bbls. Glue.
500 casks Lime.

Osnaburgs, Sheetings, and Cotton Yarn, by the bale.

The above Goods will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

July 5, 1854. 11tf

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company has been in successful operation since Feb'y 1853. It has paid all losses promptly, *without any assessment,* and it has still a small cash capital on hand.

Policies issued up to 13th May, No. 709, covering property to value of	$1,151,862 00
Policies cancelled and expired,	269,634 00
Amount now insured,	$882,228 00
Amount Premium Notes,	$164,669 61
Do. do. cancelled and expired,	36,085 35
Do. do. now on hand,	$128,584 26
Averaging 14 57-100 per cent. on the amount insured.	
Cash premiums received,	$8,258 01
Fire losses adjusted and paid,	$4,917 22

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Company is now in a condition to merit public confidence.—It is *established upon a foundation which cannot be moved.* We solicit a share of business.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, C. Benbow, Henry Lilly, James Kyle, J. G. Shepherd, S. T. Hawley, David A. Ray, J. D. Williams, Thos. S. Lutterloh, N. A. Stedman, Wm. McLaurin, A. E. Hall, J. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, Jas. G. Cook, C. Lutterloh.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
L. B. LEMAY, General Agent.

May 20, 1854. 98Y

TROY & MARSH

HAVE ON HAND:

New Crop Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Putty, Blacksmith Tools, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Cards, Saddles and Bridles, Snuff, Soaps, Dry Goods, etc., etc.,

Which they offer at wholesale and retail.

—ALSO.—

Mess Pork, Bacon, Lard, Meal (Fresh,) Dried Fruits, Cabbage, FRESH up country Butter.

☞ We are Agents for the sale of Stoddard's Celebrated Piano Forte, warranted at N. Y. prices.

☞ Manufactured Tobacco at Factory prices.

Jan'y 28, 1854. 66-tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

ALMANACS FOR 1855.

A LARGE supply of Farmer's & Planter's and Turner's N. C. Almanacs for 1855, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 23. 24-

Fayetteville Hotel.

JOHN HARMAN



Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their company.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1853. 200tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

CHURCH MUSIC.

THE Christian Ministrel, by J. B. Aikin; Harp of the South, by Woodbury; Presbyterian Psalmodist; Southern Harmony; with other kinds of Church Music in general use.

E. J. HALE & SON.

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:

Str. DOUGLASS,
Str. BROTHERS,
Tow Boat STEVENSTON,
D. LEWIS,
ALFRED ELLIS,
JAS. CASSIDEY,
KINGSBURY, and
ELIZA McDANIEL,

to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight intrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware-House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to meet a share of public patronage.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't, Fayetteville.
JNO. BANKS, Ag't at Wilmington.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

FOR SALE.

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas's and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 30tf

The OLD NORTH STATE in 1776,

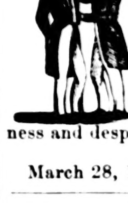
BY REV. DR. CARUTHERS.

100 COPIES of Dr. Caruthers's new work on the "Revolutionary Incidents and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the Old North State." Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 26.

NOTICE.



THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 30. 83-tf

DR. STRONG'S
COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all *Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.*

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs, to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also

DR. STRONG'S
PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that were ever made; and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs, of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.

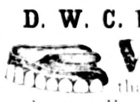
Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the *Planter's Almanac* GRATIS, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in **Every Town and Village in North and South Carolina.**

In Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE and JAMES N. SMITH. [19y

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. BENBOW, Surgeon Dentist,



WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville [illegible] that agreeable to appointment [illegible] at home. He may be found at [illegible] Market, where he will be pleased [illegible] wait on those in need of a Dentist.

All operations performed upon the most approved plans. [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] every instance.

Oct. 2, 1854.

1,000 SPIRITS [illegible]

CASKS now on hand at [illegible] Interest will be charged on accounts [illegible] 30 days.

Orders for this, left at the Stores of [illegible] & Johnson or Jas. G. Cook, Esq. will [illegible]

ALSO,

125,000 BRICK [illegible] for delivery about [illegible] from my Brick Yard in Campbellton.

G. W. LAW[illegible]

Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854.

WILLIAM BOW,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries, Family Provisions, &c.

FOOT OF HAYMOUNT, FAYETTEVILLE [illegible]

Oct. 7, 1854.

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY

E. C. CHAMBERS, A. M., } Teachers.
R. A. CHAMBERS, A. B., }

THE Third Session of this institution [illegible] on Monday, the 1st of January, 185[illegible]. [illegible]emy is located in a neighborhood free [illegible] all allurements to vicious habits. Ample [illegible] have been made for the accommodation of [illegible] is designed to prepare students for [illegible] common business occupations of life. [illegible] were each graduated at the University [illegible] and have since had considerable experience [illegible]

TERMS: $8, $12, and $16 per Session. Board, Wood, Lights, &c., $6 per month.

Oct. 27.

Large Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Trust to me executed [illegible] field, for the purposes therein [illegible] on the 14th of November next, [illegible] the Carriage Manufacturing Establishment [illegible] Whitfield, in the town of Fayetteville,

2 fine Close Carriages,
2 Barouches, 5 fine Top Buggies,
2 second-hand Buggies,
10 Buggies without tops,
5 second-hand Barouches,
3 light Barouches and Rockaways,

And a great many other articles not here enumerated.

Terms of sale, three months' credit on all sums [illegible] ten dollars.

JAMES KYLE, Jr., Trustee.

Oct. 16, 1854.

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my TRACT OF LAND, [illegible] 1350 acres. This Land is situated in Marion [illegible]trict, S. C., and is intersected by the roads leading from Harlleesville, S. C., to Cashua Ferry on the Pedee, and from Marion C. H. to Bennettsville, about nine miles from the former place. This land is heavily timbered, and well adapted for Farming, Turpentine, &c. A portion of the Land is in a [illegible] of cultivation, on which are comfortable buildings.

A further description is unnecessary, as persons will examine for themselves.

☞ A bargain can be had in the purchase of this Land by an early application to the subscriber on the premises.

J. L. McRAE.

Selkirk, S. C., July 15, 1854.

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, until Christmas, a Distillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop, Dwelling and Store House. Also, [illegible] acres of Pine Land, very level, productive, and suitable for Turpentine. Only a portion of the Trees have been boxed, and the boxes been used but one season. There is a large quantity of Turpentine land adjoining, which can be purchased.

The situation is healthy, with good water, and every convenience desirable. It lies on the [illegible] in the lower edge of Moore County.

A. B. JONES.

Juniper Spring, Moore County.

Oct. 23, 1854.

GUANO.

400 BAGS Peruvian, received on consignment. For sale by E. W. WILLKINGS.

Oct. 26.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Pearce & Pemberton are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer [illegible] cannot be given.

PEARCE & PEMBERTON.

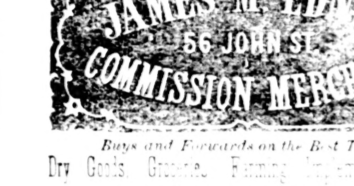
Oct. 30, 1854.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the [illegible] his negro man GEORGE. He is about [illegible] of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, was raised in Richmond, Va., and sold to a negro trader a few [illegible] ago. I will give the above reward for his confinement in jail so that I get him again.

W. D. McNEILL.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Oct. 10, 1854.



Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,

[illegible]

CITY OF NEW YORK.

AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, [illegible] Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborne, N. W. Woodfin, and others.

4,500 Acres of Land for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the above [illegible] quantity of Land, lying in the County of [illegible] on the Cape Fear River, being the estate of the late James Smith, Esq., dec'd. These lands are now divided into three separate and distinct plantations, [illegible]plied with comfortable dwellings and other [illegible] situated in the pine woods, convenient to the plantations, and are perfectly healthy; they embrace large and valuable plantations of River land and reclaimed Swamp, together with large bodies of Turpentine lands; they lie all adjoining, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, either all to one, to three, or more, as may suit best. Either of the subscribers will exhibit the land, at any time, to persons wishing to examine them. Any further information may be obtained by addressing either one of the subscribers at Desert[illegible] O., Bladen county, N. C. By early application a good bargain may be obtained in these lands.

JOHN SMITH,
A. K. CROSLAND,
THOS. SMITH.

Aug. 18, 1854. 24-3m

NOTICE.

David Godwin and Enoch Godwin, Administrators of Jonathan Godwin, Dec'd.

versus

Heirs at Law of said Jonathan Godwin.

Petition for sale of Slaves for division.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Sampson, that Nathan Godwin, Joel Godwin and Redman Godwin, heirs of said dec'd., are non-residents: It is therefore Ordered that publication be made in some public newspaper for the space of six weeks, that said Defendants may be notified to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or Judgment will be given pro confesso as to them.

Witness, J. R. Beaman, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1854.

J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk.

Oct. 5, 1854. 38-*6w